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JAN 4 1930

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XII., No. 1 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1929 30 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

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Phone your Order to 39

World-wide Census of Agriculture to be Ready in 1930

The results of the first world wide census of Agriculture will begin to be available in the winter of 1930 and the League of Nations and the International Institute of Agriculture plan to have the world agricultural census repeated decennially.

Definite preparations for taking their censuses early in 1930 are reported by 70 countries, including the principal agricultural countries of the world, and about 100 other countries have promised to participate in the census, although they have not reported what action has been taken to assure the taking of the census.

In all, promises of co-operation by responsible government officials were obtained for countries and their dependencies comprising more than 97% of the land surface, 98% of the population, and 99% of the total agricultural and livestock production of the world.

The success of the world agricultural census now depends upon the various governments which have promised co operation in this great undertaking. The results of this world wide census will begin to be available in the winter of 1930.

INTERESTING NOTES ON ARCTIC BIRD LIFE

Mr. P. A. Taverner, Ornithologist of the National Museum Accompanied 1929 Expedition

Mr. P. A. Taverner, ornithologist of the National Museum, accompanied the 1929 Canadian Arctic Expedition on its patrol to the posts in the northern archipelago, for the purpose of gathering ornithological data and specimens at the points visited. The expedition left North Sydney Nova Scotia, on board the ss. Beothic on July 20, and after making seventeen calls returned to that port on September 3. Owing to the need of taking immediate advantage of fair weather conditions the length of time allowed for investigations at each of the points of call was necessarily short. However, every provision was made by the Officer in Charge so that the scientific members of the expedition could make the most of these brief stops. At several points Mr. Taverner made good collections of sea-birds and secured other interesting material.

Observations indicate that the eastern coast of the archipelago is not particularly rich in bird life. It is evident that the great migrational bird highway is up through the territory adjacent to western Baffin Island rather than along the eastern coast, and this is borne out by Mr. J. D. Soper's discoveries along the west side of Baffin Island. Sea-birds of certain species are distributed in enormous numbers over the open waters of Baffin bay and the larger sounds to the west. Fulmars were noted throughout the greater part of the voyage though none were observed during the trip through Hudson strait. In the more northerly parts of Baffin bay dovekies occured in almost incredible members, nesting apparently only on the north Greenland coast. Black or Mandt's guillemots in these northern latitudes show a tendency to congregate in certain favoured localities although miles of suitable coast were followed without seeing this species. Glaucus and kittiwake gulls are fairly common over sea and land and seem to be the most general breeding gull. A few gulls of the herring type were seen but no definite evidence of breeding in these areas was obtained. A few ivory gulls at Dundas Harbour were the only ones of the species noted. With the exception of southwestern Bylot island, the land of the eastern island is very high and bold and none of it is suitable for waders of which very few were seen until the lowlands of the mouth of Hudson bay were reached when a very considerable change in bird life conditions occurred.

Two Hudsonian curlews were collected at Chesterfield Inlet where the natives declare they are so rare that some of them had never seen the species before.

Other interesting records for the latter locality were stilt and red-backed sandpipers. Specimens of blue and snow geese were obtained at Pangnirtung.

An extraordinary occurrence was the taking of a wood pewee on the ship on August 31 in latitude 57 degrees north, longitude 57 degrees west, some 100 miles from Hopedale on the Labrador coast. This is far from this species' usual range as these birds have not hitherto been known north of southern Quebec.

Ford Accessories

Tire Chains for Cars and Trucks
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Tires and Tubes
Car Batteries
Radio Batteries
Burgess Radio "B" Batteries
Unit Cells for Flashlights

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HOCKEY

DELIA vs. HANNA

Delia hockey players met a team from Hanna on Saturday afternoon last at the local skating rink, the game resulting in a score of 5-1, in favor of Hanna.

There was a fair crowd of spectators. The ice was somewhat soft, owing to the mildness of the weather, and before the close of each period many of the players appeared more or less "winded" as a result.

Play opened with Delia defending, per Clark, the west goal. The commencement of this period was very rough. It was perhaps the roughest game of hockey ever witnessed on the local ice. Fouls were numerous, players of both teams being put to the fence time and again for rough play. There were a couple of "scraps," and at one time in the vicinity of the visitors' goal a fight occurred which might have developed into a regular "free-for-all." but for the timely interference of wiser heads. In this period Hanna scored three goals.

The second period proved something like the first. Delia showed up much better, and although fouls were many, the second was not so rough as the previous one. Delia tried hard to score in this period, but were unsuccessful. Hanna added one more goal to their credit during the period.

In the third period of the game Delia seemed to have improved greatly. McLean appeared to be starring for the Delia team, while Rieger, Schatz and Pullar showed up well. Play centered mostly around the visitors goal, and during this period Delia notched their first and only goal of the game. Before the finish of the game Hanna scored another goal, leaving them winners by 5-1.

The Hanna team were all young, and very fast, and seemed a well trained bunch of players, with lots of combination throughout the game. In this Delia was lacking, and what they require is more practice. But they are to be congratulated in holding the Hanna team down to the score they did, seeing some of the Delia boys were more or less amateurs, and last Saturday's real game was their first. With fast ice and more practice, the Delia team may yet prove before the end of the season a hard "nut to crack" to all comers.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

DRAUGHTS

A bugbear to many people are draughts. A draught is a current of air which, striking one part of the body, cools or chills that part, while the rest of the body remains warm. We can stand out of doors in a good stiff breeze and feel stimulated by the rush of air. We can go in bathing and have the whole body wet and yet experience nothing but good out of the plunge. If we have a perceptible breeze strike only one part of the body, or if our feet become chilled after having been wet, such an experience is apt to be followed by discomfort in the part chilled by the draught, or a cold in the head may follow. There is no question but that some people are more sensitive to draughts than are others.

Fear of draughts should not lead to our living a life shut off from fresh air. Living in over-heated rooms, with the air absolutely still, is to be avoided, for it has a definite ill-effect on the body. It is quite practical to keep the air in a room in the gentle motion which comfort and good health demand, without draughts. The motion of air which does not strike and chill one part of the body is an essential of good air and makes a most desirable atmosphere in which to live and work.

Draughts may be avoided by opening the window an inch instead of a foot, or by the using of window boards to direct the incoming air upward and so prevent a direct draught. In offices and schools a good practice is to open the windows wide at regular intervals while everyone moves about or takes some simple exercises.

Those who are sensitive to draughts can frequently overcome the condition by the use of cold baths or by douching the chest with cold water. In this way they tone up their bodies to adapt themselves to change in temperature. Clothing according to the thermometer is also necessary.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Goitre and Fish Foods

It is stated by Dr. Donald K. Tressler, of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, that the prevalence of goitre is roughly, inversely proportional to the iodine content of the food and drinking water in the diet. The iodine content of fish, especially sea fish, is high so that the use of fish foods on the table is regarded as a preventative of goitre.

Sentinel Hill Items

[Received too late for publication last week]

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. MacPherson and family left here on Monday, 23rd ult., to take up their residence in Calgary for a few months.

The Christmas tree and concert of the S. D. was held in the school on Friday night, December 20. Mrs. Craig and her pupils are to be congratulated on the entertainment they provided for the parents and friends who attended. Especial mention has been made of the Christmas Pageant which was so appropriate to the Christmas Season. The songs and plays were well presented by the pupils, and showed careful training by their teacher. At the close of the concert Santa Claus appeared and distributed the gifts to the waiting children. A vote of thanks by hearty applause to Mrs. Craig and her pupils was called for by the chairman, Mr. Hewson. Mrs. Craig replied, and thanked all those who had helped in any way to make the Christmas entertainment a success. Mr. J. Blair ably represented Santa Claus.

Many of our young people have returned to their homes here for the holidays, among whom are the Misses Kathleen and Ethel Newman from their teaching duties, and Mr. Cecil Hewson from the University of Alberta.

Mr. Wm. Morrison is home from Calgary for the Holiday Season.

Miss Neta Limpert is home from Edmonton for the holiday season.

Mesdames McCullough and Foster were the hostesses at a delightful house party at Mrs. Foster's home on Friday night, Dec 27. Whist was enjoyed the first part of the evening; afterwards dancing was the entertainment.

Misses Vera and Kathleen Peacock were the guests of Miss Ethel Hudgeon over the Christmas holiday. Miss Vera teaches at Knob Hill, Alta., and Miss Kathleen will resume her studies at Calgary Normal School.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoy and son, Tommy, are the guests of Mrs. I. Hoy, Mr. Hoy's mother, in Calgary for the New Year holiday.

RIDDLES TO SOLVE

Why are cowardly soldiers like butter?—Because, when exposed to fire, they run.

When has a man four hands?—When he doubles his fists.

When is the book of Nature most interesting?—When autumn turns the leaves.

What game is played by a ship in a storm?—Pitch and toss.

Why is there never such a thing as one whole day? Because it always begins by breaking.

Why is the letter B the most important in the alphabet?—Because it comes before everybody and everything.

Fire at Local Hardware Store

What might have developed into a serious fire occured on Xmas eve in the warehouse at rere of F. Anderson's hardware store. A drum of gasoline rested on a large box, and when the boy in the store went and unlocked the door of the warehouse to get some gasoline for a customer he found the inside of the box on fire, with the place full of smoke. He immediately notified Mr. Anderson, who grasped a convenient fire extinguisher and rushed to the scene. There was great danger of the gasoline drum exploding, but Mr. Anderson was fortunate by his timely presence of mind in extinguishing what might have developed into a disastrous conflagration, not only to his own store, but those adjacent. Everyone is at a loss to understand how the inside of the box could have become alight, the open part resting on an earthen floor. The place is generally kept locked, and there are no defects in the walls of the building in the vicinity of the gasoline drum. In addition there was much snow on the outside of the warehouse opposite where the barrel was placed. Had the foregoing happened during the sultry summer months, it probably would have been put down to spontaneous combustion, but under present circumstances Mr. Anderson and everyone else are at a loss to understand the origin of the fire.

FROST BITE

One day recently during the few days of below zero weather, a boy of sixteen, a new comer to the West, was brought to a local hospital with both hands frozen white. He had been two months only in Canada, and having come from Scotland did not know the danger of exposing his bare hands when the temperature was twenty eight below with a chill little wind blowing. However, he knows now, and will take care in future.

For those new-comers to our Canadian West who have not yet weathered a winter with us, this article is written. If nose, ears, fingers or toes lose feeling and appear a cold white, start friction with snow or a piece of ice at once, and keep it up until a pink glow appears in the affected part. If possible, put hands or feet in cold water and keep there for an hour or more and then use friction until circulation has been completely established.

Never put in hot water, nor place near a fire.

A person found frozen to unconsciousness should be placed in a cold room, and friction with cloth wrung out of ice cold water applied to body with hand friction to extremities. This to be kept up until circulation is re-established. Then patient is placed between warm blankets and given a hot drink.

Literature on First Aid can be obtained from the Canadian Red Cross Society, 407 Civic Block, Edmonton.

Nearly 1,000 Men Registered at Calgary Employment Office

There were 961 men registered with the Alberta Employment Service at Calgary as being without work during the week ending Dec 21. The total for the province of unplaced applications was 2,451 men and 95 women.

Following are the Calgary figures for the week, covered by the report: Applications, 787; vacancies, 284; placements, 279; unplaced applications, 996; unfilled vacancies, 5.

Edmonton figures for the week were as follows: Applications, 556; vacancies, 287; placements, 279; unplaced applications, 1,167; unfilled vacancies, 34.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Infant Births and Deaths for June 1929 Announced

A preliminary report on births, marriages, and deaths for the month of June, 1929, for the nine provinces of Canada has been issued by the demography branch of the Dominion bureau of statistics.

In comparing the figures for June, 1929, with those of the same month for previous years, it should be remembered that for previous years the reports represent final figures, while those for 1929 are provisional. Attention is further directed to the fact that previous to 1926 the province of Quebec was not included in the Registration Area.

BIRTHS

The total number of births reported for the nine provinces of Canada in June, 1929, was 19,416, as against 20,091 for June of last year. The only provinces which showed increases was Manitoba and Alberta.

There were altogether 19,693 confinements. Single confinements numbered 19,432, resulting in 18,914 children born alive and 518 children born dead. Twin births numbered 261; in 244 cases both infants were born alive while in 14 cases one only was born alive, and in 3 cases both were born dead.

Stillbirths reported in June were distributed as follows; Prince Edward Island 4; Nova Scotia 18; New Brunswick 20; Quebec 165; Ontario 203; Manitoba 40; Saskatchewan 29; Alberta 36; British Columbia 23; making a total of 538. Stillbirths are not counted either as births or deaths.

MORTALITY

The maternal mortality rate computed on the basis of 1,000 living births was 5.2 for June, 1929. The rates for the same month in the preceding years were as follows: 1928, 5.8; 1927, 5.5; 1926, 5.1; 1925, 5.7; 1924, 6.4; 1923, 5.5; 1922, 4.8; 1921, 4.6. The mortality among male children under one year of age was 86.3 per 1,000 males born alive, while mortality among females was 66.8 per 1,000 females born alive.

One Dish Can Make A Cook Famous

There is so much entertaining to be done in the holiday and the winter season. Each member of the family wants a party of some kind, mother tries to pay back her invitations by having a few tables of bridge at a time, and when she is out father often has a "stag." At times like these there is always the hurry at the last minute for attractive and appetizing food to be served.

A lunch cake, which is very quickly made and is a great favorite with those who often have to "hurry up" a last minute lunch is convenient to keep on hand.

The recipe is: 5 eggs, 1 cup white sugar, 1 lb. seeded raisins. ½ pound orange and citron peel, ½ lb. butter, 1 small bottle marachino cherries. Cream butter and sugar, add the eggs, one at a time, and beat five minutes after each egg. Add fruit. Bake well in moderate oven.

"Hallo, Smith, suppose a man marries his first wife's step sister's cousin, what relation is he to her?" "First—wife—step—cousin—er—let me see. Oh, I don't know." He's her husband."

The highest point to which a human being can ascend without involving injury to health is 16,500 feet.

The Weather

	Max.	Min
Dec 19	Zero	15 below
Dec 20	15 above	15 "
Dec. 21	24 "	15 "
Dec 22	25 "	11 above
Dec 23	34 "	16 "
Dec 24	43 "	10 "
Dec. 25	40 "	26 "
Dec. 26	39 "	12 "
Dec. 27	35 "	14 "
Dec. 28	39 "	9 "
Dec. 29	40 "	29 "
Dec 30	33 "	18 "
Dec. 31	31 "	13 "

C.N.R. TIME TABLE

TO CALGARY—Leaves Delia at 4.34 a.m. daily.

TO SASKATOON—Leaves Delia at 11.40 p.m. daily.

TO CALGARY—
From Drumheller, 4.15 p.m. ex. Sun.
From Munson, 3.43 p.m. ex. Sun.
From Morrin, 3.24 p.m. ex. Sun.
From Rowley, 3.09 p.m. ex. Sun.

TO EDMONTON—
From Drumheller, 10.14 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Munson, 10.51 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Morrin, 11.10 a.m. ex. Sun.
From Rowley, 11.18 a.m. ex. Sun.

Shakespeare's play, "The Tempest" was originally produced at the Banqueting Hall, in Whitehall.

Wordsworth and Tennyson had in turn the office of Poet Laureate.

Constantine was the first Roman Emperor to become a Christian.



A Chain of Contacts

If you, as a merchant, could be constantly meeting new prospective customers, you could keep your business healthy and flourishing without advertising.

But the main reason why

ADVERTISING is a Sound, Paying Investment

is because it does this missionary work for you, constantly, efficiently, at low cost, and leaves you free to render personal service and plan further business developments.

Look into the value to you of advertising in THE DELIA TIMES from a business-building point of view. Talk it over with us.

Progressive Merchants Advertise



Acid Stomach

[illegible] the common cause of ind[illegible] results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods, never continue to suffer, when you learn how quickly, how pleasantly this premier method acts. Please let it show you—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Reduce Armies As Well As Navies

Th outstanding event of this opening month of the new year is the assembling of the naval reduction conference in London, England, upon invitation of the British Government to the other Great Powers, to devise ways and means of securing a substantial lessening of the burden borne by all in maintaining huge navies, while at the same time, they are mutually pledged the one to the other and to all not to resort to war. The conference opens with every prospect of success attending its deliberations, and particularly so in view of the fine understanding already reached between Great Britain and the United States. The hopes and desires of all mankind are wrapped up in its success.

If an accord can be reached in regard to questions of naval strength the next step should, and undoubtedly will be, an endeavor to arrive at an agreement for the reduction of armies and other forms of land armament. Military preparedness, so called, as distinct from naval establishments, imposes an even heavier burden on most nations. Nevertheless, the question of the size of armies seems to present the more difficult problem.

For example, here in Canada we can understand why the United States with the Atlantic, and Pacific, and Gulf of Mexico bounding it on three sides, with its island possessions of the Philippines,, Porto Rico, etc., and its ocean borne trade, should feel the necessity of a strong navy, but the majority of our people are at a loss to understand their need of a large standing army and an extensive National Guard or militia.

Following, as it did, the cordial reception tendered Premier Ramsay MacDonald by President Hoover, and the spontaneous acceptance of the invitation to the naval conference in London, Mr. Hoover's Armistice Day speech came as something of a shock in that he laid great stress,—many people believe too much stress,—on the old gospel of preparedness and particularly as it applied to the United States. Nor is this feeling allayed in President Hoover's first budget message to Congress, wherein he asks for increased appropriations for the army.

President Hoover's statement that sufficient forces must be maintained to prevent "the foot of the invader landing on our sacred soil," sounded like a sop to the militarists. There does not appear to be the vaguest possibility that any power or combination of powers contemplates any such fantastic step or that it is ever likely to happen. Canada and Mexico are the only two countries whose territory is contiguous to the United States, and this Dominion's permanent force of approximately 3,000 does not constitute a threat, nor has the U.S. anything to fear from Mexico. Why, then, such huge army expenditures?

President Hoover has taken a fine stand on naval reductions and also on the Kellogg anti-war pact, but if real progress is to be made towards world disarmament an even greater measure of enthusiasm must be displayed for reduction in land forces. In his address he referred to the fact that there are ten million men under arms in Europe, vastly more than in 1914. But, instead of attempting to formulate some plan whereby a reduction in these immense forces could be effected, Mr. Hoover seemed chiefly concerned in having the United States build up a bigger army to avoid invasion by these overseas millions.

Real friends of peace would have liked to hear President Hoover issue an urgent call to European countries to immediately start cutting down their armies, and, instead of advocating a still larger army for his country, he could safely have added weight to his plea by favoring a reduction, rather than an increase, in the United States land forces. The war-wearied peoples in all countries would have welcomed such a lead from the United States.

Apparently the lesson that preparedness for war inevitably leads to war has not yet been sufficiently impressed upon the minds of the people. An enormous percentage of the four billions of dollars which Mr. Hoover asks Congress to provide in its next budget, is to cover the costs of former wars and to "prepare" for possible future ones. In 1928 the United States spent sixty cents out of every dollar on account of war financing. Another twenty cents went to the army and navy, making a total of eighty cents out of every dollar collected in federal taxes for military—and, in an economic sense, unproductive—purposes.

In that same year in Canada, a pacific nation, spending far less than other countries on war preparation and debts incurred by war, heavy as the latter are, 45½ cents out of every dollar expended by the Government was attributable to war.

In the light of these figures it is clearly evident that, if this damnable doctrine of "preparedness" is to be allowed to continue as the basis of international relations, all the efforts of the League of Nations, all Peace Pacts, all efforts of peace organizations will fail. The people must bestir themselves in order to avert the possibility of future wars.

Good Season For Furs

First Returns From Trappers In Northern Manitoba Are Favorable

A good fur season in northern Manitoba is indicated by first returns from the trappers, Dr. H. H. Elliott, commissioner for northern Manitoba, announces. During the past few years, the fur catch has been steadily decreasing, but this year a new cycle of successful trapping seems to have started.

The commissioner stated that the new regulations governing fur trade in the province seems to be proving satisfactory.

The number of trappers now working in the north has shown a substantial increase over the 1928 figure, Dr. Elliott asserted.

"John, you have been drinking my brandy."

"I have not sir."

"Are you quite sure?"

"Quite sure. I could not get the cork out."

Children between nine and 13 are some of the best witnesses, according to Coroner Schroeder, of London.

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Mysterious Deaths Among Eskimos

Tragedy Is Ascribed To Work Of Evil Spirits

Mysterious death of five Eskimos, an old man and four children, has been reported to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police by Major L. T. Burwash, recently returned from an 18 months' trip along the Arctic coast of Canada.

First word of the tragedy was received at Gjoahaven, Hudson's Bay Company trading post at the southeast coast of King William Island, 18 months ago, when Allongneck, an Eskimo, appeared worn and dishevelled with an incoherent story that five people had been done to death by evil spirits in their igloo on Havegaard Island, 12 miles from Gjoahaven.

William Gibson, Hudsons Bay Company factor, persuaded a native to accompany him to the island which is notorious among the aborigines as a stamping ground for evil spirits. They found an igloo sealed up by drifted snow. Inside were the bodies of four children and an old man. The man and one of the children appeared to have been strangled.

Shortly afterwards Allongneck disappeared and is said to have moved to a point on Boothia Peninsula, 100 miles north of the magnetic pole.

A Real Boost

New Yorker (incredulously): And you mean to say that in California you have 365 days of sunshine a year?

The Man from Los Angles: Exactly so, sir, and that's a mighty conservative estimate.

A golf club has been invented which whistles when a drive is made correctly.

Looking To the Future

New York Shyscrapers To Have Mast For Dirigibles

Alfred E. Smith, skyscraper builder, has announced that the 1,100 foot tower of the Empire State building will be surmounted by a 200 foot mooring mast for Zeppelin airships through which passengers can descend in seven minutes to the street, instead of landing at Lakehurst, 70 miles away.

Mr. Smith will go to Washington to ask Secretary of the Navy Adams for the help of navy engineers experienced in mooring mast construction.

Already, Shreve, Lamb and Harmon, architects of the 85-storey building, have consulted the engineers of the Goodyear Zeppelin Company, which contemplates transportation lines with the two great airships it is building.

The directors of Empire State, Inc., of which former Governor Smith is president, have come to the conclusion, he said, that in a comparatively short time there would be a trans-Atlantic, trans-Pacific and transcontinental airship lines, and possibly a line to South America.

THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS USE NO OTHER MEDICINE

Baby's Own Tablets Are the Ideal Remedy For Babies and Young Children

Canadian mothers are noted for the care they give their little ones—the health of the baby is most jealously guarded and the mother is always on the lookout for a remedy which is efficient and at the same time absolutely safe. Thousands of mothers have found such a remedy in Baby's Own Tablets and many of them use nothing else for the ailments of their little ones. Among them is Mrs. Howard King, of Truro, N.S., who says:—"I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to mothers of young children as I know of nothing to equal them for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fish Fry Transported To Stock Western Waters

Over Five Million Fish Fry Deposited In Western Waters During Past Year

There should be a lot of new good sport fishing in Western Canada waters in a few years. A report issued by the Canadian National Railways shows that during the current year that company transported 5,352,000 fish fry or eggs for deposit in various waters in Western Canada. Pickerel and the following varieties of trout were included in the shipments: Loch Leven, speckled, brown, salmon, rainbow and Kamloops. The pickerel were all placed in prairie waters and the trout in mountain and foothills waters.

Miller's Worm Powders will drive worms from the system without injury to the child. The powders are so easy to take that the most delicate stomach can assimilate them and welcome them as speedy easers of pain, because they promptly remove the worms that cause the pain, and thus the suffering of the child is relieved. With so sterling a remedy at hand no child should suffer an hour from worms.

Hotel Cecil Is Sold

Famous London Hostelry Purchased By Oil and Gasoline Corporation

The Hotel Cecil, one of the most famous landmarks between the Strand and the Thames for the last 30 years, and patronized especially by overseas visitors, has been sold to serve as headquarters for a great oil and gasoline corporation. The purchase price was about $7,500,000.

The Hotel Cecil's disappearance is another proof of the tendency of all enterprises catering largely for visitors, both in amusement and accommodation, to move further westward in the city. The hotel possesses 900 bedrooms, and eleven banqueting halls, being the creation of a notorious financier, Jabez Balfour, who was brought back from refuge in the Argentine to suffer long imprisonment. The hotel was only partly built at the time of Balfour's crash. During the war it was the headquarters of the Royal Air Force.

Unemployment In Britain

Unemployment in England still grows. Figures issued by the Labor Department show that of 12,000,000 insured against unemployment 11 per cent. were unemployed on November 25, as compared with 10.04 per cent. on October 31. There was an improvement, however, as against November, 1928, when the percentage of unemployed was 12.1 per cent. The percentage includes those temporarily laid off, as well as those wholly unemployed.

Exports of ostrich feathers from South Africa in past years have amounted to $15,000,000 annually.

When radio is installed in motor cars some people will never go home.

CORNS
Lift Right Off—No Pain
PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor

For COUGHS, COLDS, Bronchitis & Influenza



Take PEPS Tablets

PEPS

25c. box contains 35 silver-jacketed Peps.

Interesting Riel Letters

Valuable Historical Documents Are Received By Dominion Archivist

Collectors of historical Canadian documents would probably give considerable for those that have recently come into possession of Dr. A. G. Doughty, Dominion Archivist, consisting of letters to and from "President Louis Riel, of the North West Territories," written in March, 1870, at the time of the Riel Rebellion.

These documents include interesting copies of acts passed by the first session of the first legislature of Rupert's Land, of which Louis Riel was president, one of them being an act to establish a military force. This force was to consist of 50 men to be stationed at Fort Garry, and their monthly wages were set at $15 and board.

There are many interesting documents in the collection Dr. Doughty obtained from York, England, from relatives of a British soldier who apparently seized the letters at the Riel home and elsewhere during the rebellion.

"I was very fortunate in obtaining this collection of old letters and copies of acts, and it is a striking example of how old and historic documents wander abroad, and come to light in unexpected places," he said. Riel's proclamation prior to the rebellion, under the caption of "The List of Rights," set forth the reasons for the upheaval which came to be known in later years as the North West Rebellion. A copy of this important document, also the first act passed by the North West Territories legislature, with the letters in question, old and faded, but still decipherable and written in French and English, now repose in the Dominion Archives, pasted into a book. They are considered exceedingly valuable by Dr. Doughty.

Advocates Canadian Type Of Architecture

Creation Of Travelling Scholarships Considered Best Method

Institution of Dominion travelling scholarships as a means of encouraging a spirit of emulation among architectural students with a view to the ultimate creation of a type of architecture distinct to the Dominion, is advocated by P. E. Nobbs, president of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada.

Lecturing in the National Museum, at Ottawa, under the auspices of the Art Association, Mr. Nobbs made his plea for the encouragement of emulation among architectural students of the schools of Montreal and Quebec under governmental auspices, and those at the universities of McGill, Toronto and Manitoba.

The creation of travelling scholarships would be the finest method to bring this about, he believed, and as the initial step he suggested a scholarship at the British school in Rome.

In seeking to fulfil their ambition for a type of architecture distinctly Canadian, those of the profession were at present toying with modernity and interesting themselves less with the several traditions so actively competitive in pre-war days, the lecturer declared.

Sale Of Farm Seeds

Disposal Of Pedigreed Seeds In Saskatoon Is Increasing Rapidly

A business that is expanding rapidly in Saskatoon is the sale of farm seeds. J. H. Speers estimates that the sales of pedigreed seed in the city has increased at least fourfold in the last five years. And there is still room for further expansion. "Five years ago," says Mr. Speers, "about 10 per cent. of the farmers knew what pedigreed seed was, and how it was procured. Now perhaps 50 per cent. have that information."

Cramped His Style

Old Mose Parker was pretty sick, and the darkey doctor promptly put him to bed and laid down all sorts of rules and regulations as to sleep and diet. After he had gone, Mose turned to his wife and complained:

"Mandy, how does dat dere fool doctor reckon Ah's gwine to eat breast ob chicken ebery day if Ah ain't got ma ebenin's free?"

"But surely seeing is believing."

"Not necessarily; I see you every day."

That Sore Throat Needs Minard's.

Testing New Calendar

Big Chicago Firm Making Experiment For Business Purposes

Beginning with the new year, Sears, Roebuck & Co. will make an experiment with the proposed 13-month calendar, using it in all their internal operations in order to test its usefulness for business purposes. A number of other business houses are already giving the new calendar a trial, but its use by the big Chicago mail-order house will give it the most comprehensive test it has yet received. One value of the new system to business is that the months are of equal length and comparisons of one month with another are thus more accurate than they are at present, when February, March and April, for example, have respectively 28, 31 and 30 days. The Soviet Government in Russia has undertaken to meet this situation with a new calendar with 12 months of 30 days each, with five holidays which have no number but are designated only by name. This involves fewer radical changes than are required with the calendar of 13 months. The chief objection to the 13-month calendar is that it involves a rather violent break with the past. The new dates will be difficult to correlate with those of past years. Birthdays and wedding anniversaries in some instances will be pushed forward into a new month, and people are sentimental about such things. One of the main purposes in devising a new calendar is to make it permanent, so that a new one will not have to be printed every year. This is achieved in both the Soviet and the 13-month calendars, but it can also be achieved by a much simpler alteration which seems to have attracted less attention than it deserves. With two minor changes the present Gregorian calendar can be made permanent. The first change is to call January 1 New Year's Day and not give it any number. The rest of the year would then consist of exactly 52 weeks. When leap year comes, February 29 would be called Leap Year Day and also have no number. Under this arrangement Christmas, the Fourth of July and all other national holidays would always come on the same day of the week, and Thanksgiving Day and Election Day would always come on the same day of the month, instead of varying as they now do. A printed calendar would be as good for one year as another, and in a short time people would grow accustomed to certain fixed dates in each month, from which they could quickly calculate the others and would have little need to consult the calendar for dates. With the exception of months of equal length, this system accomplishes everything contemplated in the more radical revisions, and accomplishes it with a minimum of trouble.

Marring the Highways

If Advertising Signs Were Regulated Country Would Be More Enjoyable

It is interesting and gratifying to learn that an organization in Westchester County, N.Y., alarmed by the multiplicity of signs along the highways, got busy, and during the past year succeeded in having about fifteen thousand of them taken down. The campaign will continue.

There is probably no county in any part of the United States and Canada, execpt those in remote hinterlands, which is not afflicted with the sign fever. To motor along the highways is to pass through a lane of signs of all shapes and sizes and colors, some in good taste, but mostly garish abominations, the chief purpose of which is to "hit the motorist in the eye." Not content with erecting signs in front of their premises, the proprietors of service stations, hot-dog stands, tourist accommodations, and the rest, have signs fifty or a unhdred yards, or quarter, or half a mile on either side, apprising the motorist of the imminence of these conveniences, until the hihgways have become so disfigured that the countryside seems to have an unpleasant form of skin disease.

However, it is a form of skin disease that is curable. If private organizations cannot do it, the Highways Department should step in and regulate these signs.

The evil is universal. A beginning has at least been made in England to preserve the beauties of the rural countryside, inasmuch as the Ministry of Roads requires all new service stations to be built in accordance with a definite artistic plan.

May Come To Canada

Canadian Bar Association To Invite British Confreres To Visit Dominion

It was learned at Ottawa, authoritatively, that the Canadian Bar Association will invite the bench and bar of England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, and Paris, to visit Canada next summer. An announcement, probably, will be made in a few weeks. The British delegation would visit the United States Bar Association after leaving Canada.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Nearly 4,000 tons of lilies were used in China, this year, to make soup.

The Tower of Pisa leans 16½ feet out of the perpendicular.

Complete Broadcasting Circuit

Canadian National Forges Last Link In Coast To Coast Raido Chain

By the completion of a broadcasting circuit from Edmonton to Vancouver, the Canadian National Railways have forged the last link in a coast-to-coast chain of radio stations. Announcement of the installation of the new circuit was made recently by the telegraph department of the system. The first broadcast to go over the new section took place on Thursday, December 19, when the Hart House String Quartet played before the microphone at Toronto. Up to the present, the Rockies have been a barrier against consistently good reception of eastern radio broadcasts, but now Pacific coast listeners will be able to hear the best concerts of the other centres of Canada. Contact between all parts of the Dominion may now be maintained by the medium of instantaneous transmission of speech. The vast radio network is an engineering feat which keeps pace with the progress of both Canada and the National system. The radio department will broadcast three hours weekly over the Atlantic-Pacific network and plans are underway for several commercial programmes to reach the coast.

Pocket Screen Stops Noise

Russian Invention Boon To People Who Like Quietness

A pocket screen to shut out noise is the invention of Leon Theramin, a Russian inventor. With this invention in his pocket, the peace loving man could ride all day through the busiest streets and yet enjoy the profound silence of a cathedral.

The "Russian Edison" has found that the principle of the ether-wave music instrument can be applied successfully in numerous other fields. He prophesies that adaptions of the electro-magnetic field will be of great significance in industry as well as in musical circles.

He also has provided for Theraminvox orchestra. To make it possible for musicians to play his instrument in unison he has prepared a scale of colored lights to ensure even tone. He maintains that ether wave music is easier to master than any other musical medium.

A Link With the Past

Woman Who Made Flag Flown Over Fort Garry In 1870

The woman who made the flag flown over Fort Garry after its recapture from the Riel rebels, is dead. She is Mrs. Joseph Crowson, 95, mother of the late Mrs. J. H. Ashdown, and one of Winnipeg's pioneers. Mrs. Crowson came to the new town from Crookston, Minn., in a Red River flatboat 69 years ago.

It was Mrs. Crowson who sat up all night before the arrival of General Wolseley's relief expedition to Fort Garry, and made the ensign that was run up the mast after the rebels' defeat. She and her husband took part in the historic escape of Dr. J. C. Schultz, later Manitoba's lieutenant-governor, from imprisonment in Fort Garry during the Riel uprising.

"Where have you been?"

"In the hospital getting censored."

"Censored?"

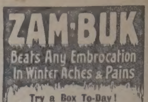
"Yes, I had several important parts cut out."

Domestic science specialists say that, at the very least, one-third of a housewife's time is devoted to cleaning operations of some kind.

Brigham Young, Mormon leader, had fifty-six children.

Minard's for the Ideal Rubdown.

New-born Negro infants are usually reddish chocolate or copper in color.



Try a Box To-Day!

Whilst Zam-Buk has long been recognised as Canada's most popular remedy in skin troubles, how many know how better it is than any poisonous liniment for relieving the sharp twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago?

Zam-Buk is equally good for aching backs, stiff joints, sore muscles, cold in the head and chest, or sore throat.

Rubbed well into the affected parts, Zam-Buk's powerful pain-soothing essences soak right into the tissues, banishing soreness, congestion and inflammation. Others prefer to treat their colds so: they rub Zam-Buk between the palms of both hands and then inhale the evaporating medicinal balsams. This does the same good in another way.

Also For COLD-SORES 'CHAPS' CHILBLAINS &c.

Diet Business Is Serious

So Many Theories As To What a Person Should Eat

Something has got to be done about this dieting business. Time was when a fellow could sit down to a meal and think he knew what it was going to do to him. Now there are so many theories as to what it will do to him that he can hardly muster courage to do anything but drink. No matter what item on the menu he selects, he knows that somewhere there is a diet expert who believes it will induce sleepless night, absolescence, wear and tear, general depletion. His head swims as he thinks of the theories which have been earnestly laid before him by various friends, each theory positively based on the authoritative word of Doctor So-and-So, a very big man, of Doctor Such-and-Such, positively one of the biggest men in the country.—Harper's Magazine.

An Extensive Collection

Man Surprised At Number Of Edgar Wallace's Books

A man recently went into an English library and asked for the complete works of Edgar Wallace. "The result," he said, "was extraordinary. A whole squadron of men marched into the reading-room with long steel rods over their shoulders. Clamped to these rods were rows of Edgar Wallace's books, in wood. They reminded me of the long poles which vegetable-sellers carry, with onions slung on to them." He said that there must have been in all something like 200 books, including some very early Edgar Wallace poems, in the Masefield manner, now completely forgotten.

Homes Of Steel

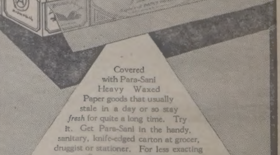
Steel houses, complete in every detail and including a bathroom, electric lights and central heating, are being planned for Paris. The houses can be constructed in eight minutes and can be erected on their sites in a few hours.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short lived and worthless. The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kelloggs Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

Some people are hard to please. They are always looking for trouble and are not satisfied when they find it.

The population of the earth is said to double itself every 250 years.

Foods Stay Fresh
Longer
This Way



Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay *fresh* for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exacting uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

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Possibility Of Developing Copper Mines In Far North Sketched By Major Burwash

The possibilities of developing copper mines in the far north, seem best along the shores of Bathurst Inlet, according to Major L. T. Burwash, who returned to Ottawa after having spent eighteen months on a trip through the sub-Arctic which took him some 4,000 miles by boat, behind a dog team and by air.

The veteran of the north, who has mushed behind dogs since 1897, brought with him news of the latest developments in the country which he has grown to know like a book. He thought that the mineral deposits on the Coppermine River, up which he travelled for some fifty miles, would be less valuable than those along the shores of the inlet for which the flying explorers of Col. C. D. H. McAlpine were making at the time they became lost.

Deposits along the Coppermine River, he explained, had been brought in by the ice drift and had been left high and dry, dotted all over the shores. During his trek up the river he picked up large chunks of metallic copper which had been left on cariboo meadows when the ice receded. The action has now stopped, he said, and the field cannot be developed until someone finds the source from which the huge nuggets were torn by the ice.

On Bathurst Inlet, however, the copper is in place, he said, and probably exists in great quantities.

Major Burwash was a trifle noncommittal on the question of whether or not the development of the copper mining industry in this part of the country might some day reach a stage here that would justify the engineering of a railway from Churchill, 900 miles west, to take care of it.

He thought, however, that should development ever reach large proportions, it would be cheaper to smelt ore on the ground, as coal is to be found all along the Arctic coast of Canada and occurs in heavy deposits at such points as Smoking Mountains and a part of Banks Island where it has been burning since the dawn of history in this region.

Water power is plentiful near the Arctic coastline, at least in a potential state. Most of the rivers flowing into the Arctic, the Major explained, travel slowly across the great plateau land of the interior and then, during the last fifteen or twenty miles of their courses, drop sometimes several hundred feet to a sea level in a series of rapids or cascades, some of which are splendid natural power sites.

Major Burwash, under orders of the Northwest Territories Branch of the Department of the Interior, started his trip on the well travelled route from Fort McMurray down the Mackenzie Valley to Aklavik on board the "Ptarmigan." From there he worked east where he took a dog team and travelled along the coast as far as Boothia Peninsula and the magnetic pole. After making some observations over the pole with the compass and dipping needle he came to the conclusion that the centre of magnetism is deep down in the earth. He explained that the horizontal needle was put out of action owing to the attraction downward through the earth, while the dipping needle, giving the inclination of the magnetic lines for force in the vertical plane was standing almost straight up and down.

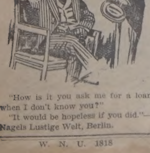
From Boothia the Major worked his way back via King Williams Land and was finally picked up at Burns'de River by Captain Guy H. Blanchet, who had arrived on a search flight for the MacAlpine search operations and, during the long flight down, acted as navigator for the 'planes.

The Quarter Horse

A lot of fellows have ambition to spare at the beginning of a job, but they appear to be quarter horses and are out of the race at the first turn. A young fellow who has dabbled in a dozen occupations and has fizzled out in each of them, is going to be on the lookout for another one soon, and it is even money that he fails in that. The youngster is fortunate who kows what he wants to do, prepares to do it, and has the nerve to stay with it until he can do it.

The Carnegie Hero Fund, established 25 years ago, has awarded 19 gold medals, 526 silver medals, and 1,760 bronze medals since that time.

Seventy of the 92 known elements of which universe is made are metals.



"How is it you ask me for a loan when I don't know you?"

"It would be hopeless if you did."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

Planning For the Poultry Congress

Canada To Be Well Represented At Congress, To Be Held In London, England, In July

United States poultrymen are taking a keen interest in the World's Poultry Congress, to be held in London, England, next July. Not only are they preparing extensive exhibits of live birds and poultry industry equipment, but a large number of poultry keepers and their friends are planning to visit the Congress.

Arrangements for the trip have advanced to the extent of securing passage from Montreal, which has been learned by the National Poultry Council, provides not only a low cost of ocean voyage, but an opportunity to enjoy the thousand miles through the beautiful St. Lawrence River and the Gulf on their way to the open sea.

The Canadian Committees working on the Congress, are busy in every province and assurance is given that Canada will be well represented in practically all departments of the Congress and in places in the touring parties that have been arranged throughout the Motherland and the Continent.

Changes Winter Fair Date

Will Be Held Later In B.C. Next Year

To make British Columbia Winter Fair more of a market for live stock for the Christmas trade, the Vancouver Exhibition Association has decided to hold it later next year, and has fixed on four days in the latter part of December 14. For weather conditions the Fair date had been advanced considerably but now that the display is held under one roof, the weather does not play such an important part, as visitors can see everything without going outside.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion



2743

(By Annabelle Worthington)

A practical woven gingham in yellow and brown tones with bloomers that are cut generously full just peeping beneath, is smart choice for wee folks of 2, 4 and 6 years, sketched in Style No. 2743.

The chemisette with center scalloped closing, scalloped turn-over collar and narrow cuff bands are made of plain yellow gingham. White pearl buttons lend additional smartness.

In the four-year size, it can be copied exactly with 2¼ yards of 40-inch material with ⅜ yard of 27-inch contrasting. The saving is worth while.

All the fulness falls from shoulders with attractive flaring hemline. The bloomers have elastic inserted through casing at knees and waistline.

Brown cotton pique with beige pique is very fashionable choice for the little girl for school hours.

Nile green cotton broadcloth printed in novel rings in deeper shade of green with white pique contrast piped in the deep green shade in pique is very unusual combination.

A candy stripe in percale with plain percale in predominating tone is cute.

For warmth you'll like wool jersey in pastel shade as beige, blue, orchid or green self-trimmed save for piping around edge of collar and front of chemisette of self-colour in deeper tone of grosgrain ribbon.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Sickles are still widely used in Spain in the harvesting of wheat.

The Parisian's Hobby

French People Revel In Any Kind Of Exhibition

If a Parisian has a hobby it is exhibitions. He revels in them. They come and go in a kaleidoscopic manner. There are the Spring and Autumn Salons for the painters and sculptors, the Automobile Salon in the fall, the Toy Salon in the Jeu de Paume, in the Tulleries Gardens, in the month of September. And now at last there is a Winter Sports Exhibition.

Paris has never any snow and it is seldom cold enough for the lake in the Bois de Boulogne to freeze over. But all the same it is now the correct thing to go in for winter sports, so Parisians are for them without snow or ice but with an abundant supply of sporting clothes, skates, skis and sledges.

The Winter Palace in the rue des Sablons was opened recently in warm, sunny weather. The snow is boracic acid. On one side of the rink there is a ski run. From the top platform, Alpine soldiers, Norwegians, Swedish and Savoyards glide swiftly down the run into the middle of the Exhibition Palace without once running into the spectators on the side lines.

The object of the Salon is to boom the French winter resorts and behind it is the Touring Club of France, not to mention the French railways. Incidentally the miniature shops encircling the rink display all sorts of sporting equipment and costumes. The ing equipment and costumes. The French are not a "Tumultyus nation" but a very practical people.

Grading Milk On Quality

Producer Of High Grade Milk Will Gradually Eliminate the Careless Handler

Producers, dealers and consumers of milk for the most part realize the justice of the principle of valuing this product according to its quality. While payment on a grade basis is regarded as the quickest method to obtain improvement, and the easiest means of obtaining quality at a high level, yet even where no difference in prices exists the producer of the high grade milk benefits through the gradual elimination of the careless shipper who constantly fails to meet the standard set.

This question of grading milk for city trade is discussed at length in Bulletin No. 123 of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, by the Bacteriologists Messrs. Johns and Lockhead, who hold the view that the production of milk for city trade is becoming more and more a specialized line in which a knowledge of the details concerning the production of a high grade product is a necessity. No article of food, they claim, has such a direct relation to the Nation's health, and the public are quite within their rights in demanding that the old-time dairyman with his careless habits and limited knowledge of sanitation give way to the better trained, more careful producer.

Difficulty Encountered By Social Workers

Find It Hard To Protect Self-Respect Of Poor

An experienced social worker was once asked what she found to be the greatest difficulty in trying to carry help into homes of poverty. Without hesitation she replied: "Not to break down their self-respect." This is a delicate yet very practical consideration in such matters. Even the poorest and most unfortunate are entitled to their right of privacy. They may well be tempted at times to exclaim in the presence of what seems to them intrusion, no matter how well meant, that the heart knoweth its own bitterness and a stranger intermeddleth not. Time and again it has been shown that the wisest and kindest and most successful philanthropy is that which takes pains to understand and safeguard the sensitiveness of those whom it is sought to aid.

Winnipeg May Have New Industry

Inquiries have been made by prominent American business interests as to the possibilities of the establishment of a factory in Winnipeg for the manufacture of articles in which silica sand is largely used.

The average person consumes his weight in food once a month, which totals about 1,603 pounds a year.

WAS PREMIER'S MENTOR



Miss Jean Graham, who taught Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, premier of Saskatchewan, in Humberside Collegiate Institute, Toronto, in 1898. Miss Graham, who presided over the history department of the school, then the Toronto Junction high school, says that the then future premier was an excellent student of history.

France Keeping Her Horses

Country Has Made Good the Loss Sustained In War

The automobile is not replacing the horse in France, an official survey reveals.

The total number of horses in France this year is estimated to be nearly the same as in 1913, when the automobile was not a serious menace to horseflesh.

The government survey shows that in 1913 there were approximately 3,200,000 horses in France. During the war millions of them were killed in action while many were eaten for food.

The years following the war looked dark and it seemed for some time that the fields of France would no longer see any horses. It was thought only the rich could afford a horse as a riding mount while the few left over would be sought by the museums.

But the farmers of France have staged a great comeback. They refused to introduce tractors and instead started breeding new herds of horses. As a result France is now well furnished with horseflesh. It is also stated the quality is much better, and that more horses are butchered at an earlier age because the public demands more tender meat. Horseflesh still remains a popular meat in France and special butcher shops proudly bear great metal horses heads over their doors.

That France intends to continue increasing the number of her horses is evident from last year's export and import figures. France imported 17,000 horses, and exported only 7,372.

Biennial and Annual Sweet Clover

Biennials Heavier Producers Than the Annual Variety

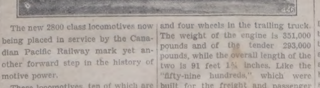
In the growing of sweet clover for hay the biennial varieties have produced higher yields than the annual variety Hubam in Northern Ontario. The biennial sweet clover both white blossom and yellow blossom varieties were sown side by side with the annual variety on clay loam soil which had been in potatoes the previous year. The rate of seeding was twenty pounds per acre both for the biennial and the annual varieties. The biennial varieties were harvested toward the end of July of the second year of their growth, and the annual variety early in September of the year it was sown. The biennial varieties grew much taller and yielded correspondingly higher.

White blossom sort reached a height of sixty-one inches, and the yellow blossom forty-eight as compared with forty inches reached by the annual variety. Both varieties of the biennial gave yields of cured hay above two tons to the acre, the white blossom yielding 1,707 pounds in excess of the two tons; the yellow blossom gave about two tons and one-half. The return from the annual variety was a little better than one and one-half tons to the acre.

Practically all the important European capitals are served by one or more air lines.

Female lightning bugs are without wings.

Latest in Locomotives



The new 2800 class locomotives now being placed in service by the Canadian Pacific Railway mark yet another forward step in the history of motive power.

These locomotives, ten of which are being built for fast passenger schedules, are of the Hudson type and in their speed, power, and efficiency, represent the result of years of experience in designing and construction on the part of the Company's engineers.

The new engines have a wheel arrangement not previously used in Canada, with four wheels in the leading truck, six 75 inch driving wheels and four wheels in the trailing truck. The weight of the engine is 351,000 pounds and of the tender 293,000 pounds, while the overall length of the two is 91 feet 1¾ inches. Like the "fifty-nine hundreds," which were built for the freight and passenger service of the C.P.R. in the Rocky Mountains, they are equipped with the type "E" superheater; are stoker-fired, and have cylinders and underframes cast in one solid piece, weighing about 50,000 pounds. The nickel steel boiler is designed to withstand a working pressure of 275 pounds, and the engines' tractive effort will be in the neighborhood of 45,300 pounds.

Wool Prices Are Down

But Likely To Be First In Upward Climb When It Comes

This has been a bad year for bumps. Think of the price of almost any raw material and you will note that it has come down since twelve months ago, and come down hard. True, you may argue, this refers mostly to the things you have to sell, and not to those you have to buy, but be patient for a little while, and most of these will come down, too.

The wool grower, for instance, may consider himself hard hit. He has been, too, because wool is worth at least fifty per cent. less in the country this year than it was twelve months ago. Then buyers were scrambling for the warm fuzzy material which is taken off the sheep's backs. Today, despite the fact that winter is right here with a vengeance nobody seems to want wool.

But before we get too downhearted, think of some of the other fellows. Hogs are down, lambs are down. The dairymen are complaining that there is no money in milking cows. Altogether this has been a rather hard season.

However, it is always darkest before the dawn. The man who is dissatisfied with his wool price this season, if he has not been cheered up by comparing his lot to some other chaps who lost on live stock or just plain stocks should consider two or three things. In the first place growing wool is not the slavish job that producing some other things is. As a matter of fact, it is a pretty decent life, whether one watches the stuff getting longer and thicker on some wide range in the foot hills, or about the quiet pasture lot in the East. Outside of a few very necessary jobs around lambing time, the work on the whole is pleasant and the usual returns for the amount of labour expended are higher than in many other farm lines.

Then, again, there is another angle to the present situation. Every wool grower remembers the big slump in prices after the war. Values came down with a bump that time, and there was real depression. Wool was hit first, but other farm lines followed gradually and eventually the thing spread to the cities as well. But wool, the first to suffer, was the first to come back.

Skim Milk and Beef Scraps For Hens

Beef Scrap May Be Used In Place Of the Skim Milk

While skim milk has again and again been proved an excellent food for poultry during the winter season, it can be dispensed with without serious loss, provided beef scrap is fed in its place. To test these two feeds with winter layers they were fed to flocks side by side at the Northern Ontario Experimental Station. The superintendent, Mr. Smith Ballantyne, in his report, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, states that one hundred pullets were used for the test, which was carried on for four successive years, beginning at the first of November, and continuing until April of each year. The birds were divided into two pens of fifty each. The ration given was the same in both cases, with the exception of the skim milk and the beef scrap. The scratch grain consisted of two parts each of whole wheat and cracked corn, and one part each of whole oats and barley. The dry mash was made up of equal parts of bran, middlings, corn meal, ground oats and barley. The beef scrap was fed from a hopper and the skim milk from a drinking vessel.

It was found that the average cost of the food per year was almost the same, maounting to $74.22 when the skim milk was used, and $73.52 for the beef scrap ration. The number of eggs laid amounted to an average per year of 4,648 for the skim milk fed lot, and 4,944 for the others. The cost per dozen of eggs and the profit were practically equal.

This test Mr. Ballantye points out, goes to show that where the farmer has a supply of skim milk there is practically no advantage in using beef scrap, but where skim milk is not available beef scrap may be used with profit in the feeding of winter layers.

B.C. Lumber Industry Healthy

Despite the depression of lumber markets in recent months, the timber industry of British Columbia will return almost the same amount of money to the province this year as in the record year of 1928, according to approximate official estimates released at the parliament buildings, Victoria. Total value of all lumber produced for the year is estimated at just over $90,000,000 as against $93,787,000 last year.

For Student Aviators

A radio station is being built at Heston aerodrome which is to be used by flying instructors. Stationed there, the instructors will watch student aviators go through their capers above the building. Instructions will be broadcast from the station to the student flyers above. The pupils' 'planes will be equipped with receiving sets.

The output of automobiles in Canada for the ten months of 1929, ending in October, exceeded by almost three per cent. the total for the entire twelve months of 1928, according to the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian National Railways.

Advocates Uniform Text Books To Be Used In Schools Throughout The Dominion

Proposal that an interprovincial conference be held with a view to overcoming serious ignorance of their own country prevalent among Canadian school children, not to mention the adult population, was put forward by Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, premier of Saskatchewan, in his address before a luncheon meeting of the Canadian Club, at the Royal York Hotel.

Following his speech, Premier Anderson told an interviewer that he had in mind a meeting, possibly to be made yearly, of officials of provincial departments of education. As a beginning, they would concentrate on achieving uniformity of history and geography text books used in Canadian schools, and on impressing teachers under their supervision with the importance of knowing all about Canada and passing it on to their pupils.

"It might even become reasonable to agitate for a single history and single geography text book to be used all over Canada," he said.

"But the main point is that teachers and pupils and the public generally at present are appallingly uninformed and misinformed regarding the country they live in."

The need of circulating adequate and accurate information about Canada throughout the Dominion was stressed at the very opening of his address by Dr. Anderson, who left Toronto, in 1908, to engage in educational work, later becoming provincial director of education. He has taken an intense interest for some years in the regulation of immigration and the education of new Canadians to fit them to be good citizens.

"It is a pleasure," he remarked, "to drift back to the scenes of my youth and get an opportunity to convey some information about Saskatchewan without being thought boastful. As a school teacher, and one engaged in educational work, I have always felt that a great trouble in the Dominion is that we are not acquainted with each other.

"There are thousands in this province who know little or nothing about the West and not much more about even their neighboring province, Quebec. Worse than this, the average teacher in the secondary schools knows very little about this country, its size, resources, activities and peoples. I deeply hope that the various provinces will get together soon to discuss means of extending knowledge of our own country."

Dr. Anderson asserted that few Canadian children learned that the Dominion was larger than the United States, and 18 times bigger than Germany; that it constituted 28 per cent. of the area of the Empire and was the largest overseas Dominion, and was as large as the whole continent of Europe.

Although Saskatchewan has at least one, if not several, racial problems, the premier said it was far from becoming Communistic or Soviet. Recalling his early days as a school teacher in the district, he contrasted the present conditions, pointing out the fact that the great majority of the former foreigners were now staunchly English.

Experiments With Fertilizers

Conference Held At Regina Reaches Decision To Continue Further Investigations

Experiments conducted during the past year into the use of fertilizer have been so successful, that the programme will be greatly extended during the coming season, with a view to determining at as early a date possible, the soil types and areas on which fertilizer may be most profitably used.

This decision was reached at a conference held at Regina, attended by representatives of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Massey-Harris Company, the Cockshutt Plow Company, the Dominion Government Experimental Farms Branch, the agricultural departments and universities of the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Dominion reclamation and irrigation branch, and the Manitoba Wheat Pool, through whose co-operation the experiments were held.

A similar conference was held a year ago at Trail, B.C., when experiments conducted during the summer of 1928 were discussed.

Experiments of the past summer show clearly that on the whole favorable results have been secured through the application of superphosphates and ammonium-phosphate. Although, due to the large number of experiments covering so wide an area, some did not show increased yields, it was pointed out that the experiments have been under way only for a period of two years and that this was insufficient time to warrant final conclusion.

Medals For Farmers

Awarded To Men For Doing Their Work Well

An interesting ceremony took place in a New York hotel, when Governor Roosevelt presented medals to fourteen farmers.

It is not unusual for farmers to win medals for their stock, or for their seed, but these were unusual awards. The medals were given to fourteen selected men in fourteen selected conuties who were declared the best farmers in their counties.

That is to say, they got medals for doing their job well, not for specializing in any particular line of farming. Their land, buildings, stock, crops, and everything else were just as good as they could make them. Nothing outstanding; just thorough farming.

Perhaps every farmer deserves a medal for being a farmer. It would be a good idea, however, if there were competitions in every county for the best all-round farmer. The little man would have an equal chance with the big man, and this would exercise a good influence on the standard of farming in general.

Canadians As Milk Drinkers

Daily Demand Is One Pint Per Head Of Population

Statistics show that Canadians eat more butter and eggs per capita than the people of any other country. A recent survey made by the Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture shows that one of the favorite beverages of the people of Canada is milk. To satisfy their demand for fresh milk alone takes 4,625 000 gallons a year, or about one pint per head of population per day. This increased use of milk has been brought about largely not only by a better appreciation of the value of this product in the diet, but also by the improvement that has been made in its production and general handling.

Dairying is one of the most important industries in Canada. The total annual value of dairy products exceeds $250,000,000.

Took Her At Her Word

"What was the present, dear?" asked a chorus of female voices.

"Was it a pearl brooch or a bracelet, or was it a diamond tiara?"

The fair fiancee's eyes, which lately had glittered with glowing anticipations, grew moist.

"It wasn't anything!" she replied.

"Not anything?" cried her friends. "Oh, the brute! How did it happen?"

"Well, you see," explained the bitterly disappointed one, the tears now bursting through their barrier, "he asked me w-what I wanted, and I told him I'd l-love him just as much if he didn't g-get me anything—and s-so he-he d-didn't!"

The First Essential

"But can you cook?" asked the prosaic young man.

"Let us take these questions in their proper order," returned the wise maiden. "The matter of cooking is not the first thing to be considered."

"Then what is the first?" he demanded.

"Can you provide the things to be cooked?"

The ostriches of South America have three toes, those of Africa only two.

Glow-worms are more brilliant just before an appoaching storm than at any other time.

Fox Farming Centre

Between 1,500 and 2,000 Foxes Now In Saskatoon Area

According to "The Hub," between 1,500 and 2,000 foxes constitute the present stock in the Saskatoon region, which is recognized as the centre of the fox fur industry of the prairie provinces. At the big black fox show in Calgary, in 1928, the Saskatoon foxes captured the primary honors in competition with the best from Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Saskatoon is the head office of the Canadian National Fox Breeders' Association (Saskatchewan section).

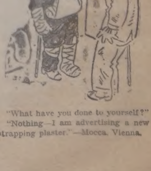
See For Themselves

An Irish drill sergeant was putting a squad of recruits through the different movements. Try as he would he couldnt get a straight line. Finally, in exasperation, he shouted:

"What's the matter wid yez? Can't ye line up? All of yez fall out and take a look at the line you've made?"

Ottawa Winter Fair

The Ottawa Winter Fair, opened by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, on December 2nd, contained the largest display of livestock ever seen in the capital, while for the horse show more than 300 of the finest hunting, saddle and carriage horses in Eastern Canada were present.



"What have you done to yourself?"

"Nothing—I am advertising a new strapping plaster."—Mocca, Vienna.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Official France mourns Emile Loubet, former president who died recently at the age of 91.

Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Russia formally resumed after a lapse of more than two and a half years.

The Canadian and United States delegation to the millenial celebration of the Icelandic parliament will sail from Montreal, June 15, aboard the S.S. Montcalm.

The Portuguese Government has authorized flour mills to import 100,000 tons of foreign wheat before June 1, 1930. The action was taken because of the small Portuguese crop.

A movement to erect a monument to the late Floyd Bennett as a token of Germany's gratitude for his heroism in attempting to rescue the Bremen trans-Atlantic fliers has been started.

The B.C. provincial government is distributing to the municipalities $550,414 as their share of liquor profits for the six months ending September 30, and $206,978 from parimutuel taxes.

Canada has registered with the League of Nations her agreement with the United States regarding the admission of civil aircraft; her agreement with Sweden exempting shipping from income tax, and the agreement between Canada, Cuba, the United States and Newfoundland relative to fisheries.

Despite rebates of $250,000 within six months to users of gasoline for industrial purposes, Alberta's gas tax has produced a net revenue of $1,150,000 between April 1 and November 20, government officials state. At least $50,000 more is expected to be taken in by March 31, 1930, the end of the fiscal year.

Canadian National Places Large Order

Will Do Much To Relieve Unemployment Situation In Dominion

Orders have been placed by the Canadian National Railways for 120,000 gross tons of steel required for the construction programme of the National System during the coming year, it was stated officially at Canadian National headquarters. Of this total, 80,000 gross tons have been ordered from the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, and 40,000 gross tons from the Algoma Steel Mills, at Sault Ste. Marie. In adition to steel orders, nearly 5,000 box cars have been ordered. Of the car orders placed, the Canadian Car and Foundry Company are to deliver 2,250 fifty ton box cars, and 25 tank cars, each of 10,000 gallons capacity. The National Steel Car Company have received orders for 1,'175 fifty ton box cars, and the Astern Car Company have been given orders for 200 refrigerator and approximately 1,000 box cars. The placing of box car orders has resulted in the manufacturers placing orders with the British Columbia Mills for some 15,000,000 feet of box car material. The placing of these orders has had an important bearing on the employment situation throughout the centres concerned. Inquiries are also being made by the Canadian National among locomotive manufacturers for the delivery of 18 Santa Fe type locomotives and 15 mountain type engines.

New Colored Film Process

Swiss Company Is Formed To Exploit New Invention

A Swiss company has been organized to exploit a colored film process invented by the French scientist, Berthon. The price will not exceed that of ordinary film, it is said.

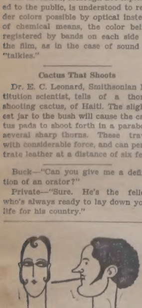
The invention, although not explained to the public, is understood to render colors possible by optical instead of chemical means, the color being registered by bands on each side of the film, as in the case of sound in "talkies."

Cactus That Shoots

Dr. E. C. Leonard, Smithsonian Institution scientist, tells of a thorn-shooting cactus, of Haiti. The slightest jar to the bush will cause the cactus pads to shoot forth in a parabola several sharp thorns. These travel with considerable force, and can penetrate leather at a distance of six feet.

Buck—"Can you give me a definition of an orator?"

Private—"Sure. He's the fellow who's always ready to lay down your life for his country."



"You have painted your eyes very black."

"Yes, I am in mourning."—Esquella, Barcelona.

Ready For Trade Deal

France Would Discuss Any Agreement With Canada, Says Hon. Jean Knight

France is willing to discuss any new trade agreement desired by the Canadian Government, Hon. Jean Knight, French minister to Canada, said on his return from a two month's visit to Paris. He did not, however, expect any action until the United States tariff situation is finally cleared up.

The London naval parley will find France agreeable to reducing armaments to the limit consistent with security, Mr. Knight declared. The exact program had not been decided upon when he left for Canada.

The Tardieu Government had the confidence of the great majority of the French people in carrying out the foreign policy of Aristide Briand, he added.

Mr. Knight indicated a reduction in cable rates between Canada and France might be expected shortly which would bring them into line with present rates between Paris and New York. Recent postal rate reductions between Canada and France were operating very satisfactorily.

From an economic standpoint conditions in France are excellent, the minister said. There is almost no unemployment there, he explained. The last report on labor conditions had indicated there were only 575 unemployed persons in the whole country.

Returning to matters of international politics, Mr. Knight said there was no resentment in France against Great Britain over the debt and reparations settlements at The Hague.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



(By Annebelle Worthington)

A Princess suggestion in novelty silk crepe that you'll thoroughly enjoy wearing for general daytime occasions.

It is in dark brown background printed in capucine tones, which gives it a sportive air and makes it so appropriate for shopping, office or classroom.

The deep turn-back flaring cuffs are of deep shade ecru lace finished with fashionable fur trimming band of Galyak. Black velvet ribbon may be used in place of the fur and is equally smart.

The collarless sunburst neckline is finished with youthful self-fabric bow.

It effects snug hips through fitted long-waisted bodice with point at front to lengthen its line.

The two-piece circular flaring skirt stitched to bodice, concentrates most fulness at front, so as to keep the silhouette slender with slim straight back.

Style No. 3140 is designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

The making of this charming all-day dress practically means a two-piece skirt to be seamed and attached to two-piece bodice that has been closed at sides and shoulders.

Feather weight tweed, covert cloth, canton crepe, flat silk crepe, crepe satin and plain and printed velvet suitable.

Pattern price 25 cents.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size ....

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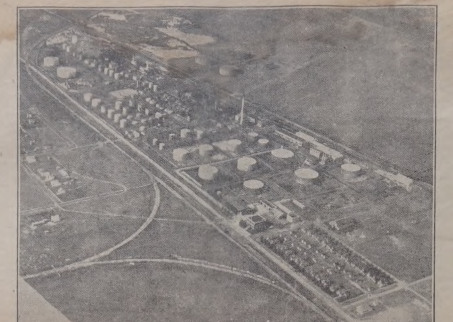
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Name ....

Town ....

Platinum at one time was worth only one-third the value of gold in Russia.

The first practical attempt at electrical cookery was made in England in 1890.



IMPORTANT WESTERN CANADA INDUSTRIAL PLANT

One of the Western Canadian industrial plants, the refinery of Imperial Oil, Limited, at Regina, Saskatchewan, which supplies gasoline and oils for Western Canada consumption.

Times Have Changed

People Too Used To Modern Improvements To Make Good Pioneers

It is almost invariably advanced in arguments regarding aid to immigrants that the latter have greatly deteriorated since the pioneer days of Canada when men and women invaded the wilderness with practically no resources and there hewed out homes and estates for themselves. Regardless of how the comparison may redound to the credit of the first settlers, it is of no help in solving the problem of colonization in Canada today. When this country was making its first bid for population the whole situation was parallel. Everybody was on the same footing. There were no millionaires, there was little luxury of any kind, no railways, no theatres, not even decent roads. The job ahead of the settler was to plunge into the wilderness and take the chance that others were taking. There were no distractions of ease or pleasure. The game was to eke out an existence under very difficult conditions, but equality was omnipresent. Today all the human beings that we can draw upon as colonists have seen something of comfortable existence, of motor cars, of railway trains, of luxurious homes, of fine hotels and theatres. They have witnessed the spectacle of a large percentage of other human beings go through life without engaging in grinding toil. It cannot be wondered at that they shirk the onerous task of tackling existence at the bottom. The environment has made that look like a waste of time and effort. Everyone hopes, in some way, to beat out the primitive methods of gaining a livelihood.

Will Stay In London

Most Peaceful Place In World Says Woman Traveller

One American woman has decided that London is the only peaceful place in the world. She has been the most extraordinary victim of circumstances. A few months ago she planned a visit to China. All was settled, and her tickets taken, but at the last moment she had to cancel all her plans because of the trouble in China. Instead, she decided to go to the Holy Land—and, of course, exactly the same thing happened. "Very well, then," she said to herself, "I shall not attempt to go so far afield." So she planned an unambitious trip to Vienna. And then she opened her newspaper to read alarming reports of troubles in Austria! So she decided never to go abroad again, and to remain in London for the rest of her life. "I left New York," she said, "to get away from clash and clamour, and the only place which seems to be without it is London."

Couldn't Change His Feet

He was a stout man and his feet were big in proportion. He wore stout boots, too, with broad, sensibly-shaped toes. When he came into the boot shop to buy another pair, he found he had some difficulty in getting what he wanted.

A dozen uairs were brought and shown him.

"No, no! Square toes — must have square toes," he insisted.

"But, sir, everybody is wearing shoes with pointed toes. They are fashionable this season."

"I'm sorry,' said the stout man, gravely, as he got up and prepared to leave the shop. "I'm very sorry to have troubled you, I'm sure. But, do you see, I'm still wearing my last season's feet!"

World's Largest Market

Smithfield Market, in London, England, said to be the largest meat market in the world, is shortly to celebrate its sixty-first anniversary. Some idea of its capacity can be had in the fact that 4,000 tons of beef, the equivalent of 60,000 sides, can be displayed at one time. More than 180 firms are contained in the building. In December, 1928, more than 20,580 tons of beef were handled there.

The battle of Waterloo lasted only about eight hours.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CINNAMON APPLES SUPREME

1 package vanilla junket.
1 pint milk.
6 apples.
1 cup sugar.
⅓ cup water.
3 tablespoons red cinnamon candies.
1 tablespoonful lemon juice.

Peel and core apples and place in baking pan. Make a syrup by boiling the sugar, water and cinnamon candies together for 5 minutes; add lemon juice. Pour syrup over apples and bake until tender, basting several times. Place apples in individual dishes, adding a little syrup. When cooled and the syrup has jellied, prepare vanilla junket according to directions on package and fill dishes. Let stand in a warm room until firm.

POTATO STUFFING FOR ROAST GOOSE

2 cups hot mashed potatoes.
1 teaspoon grated onion.
½ cup chopped walnut meats.
Paprika.
1 teaspoon salt.
¼ cup evaporated milk.
1 tablespoon butter.
Yolks 2 eggs.
1 teaspoon of poultry seasoning.

Mix the ingredients in the order given and handle as any stuffing.

A Good Gardener

Saskatchewan School Teacher Wins Silver Cup For Improvement To School Grounds

Michael Evaschisen is some gardener. For three years a silver cup has been awarded by the Canadian Horticultural Council, of Saskatchewan, for greatest improvement in school grounds during the year. Each time a school taught by Evaschisen has won the cup which was donated for the purpose by Prairie Nurseries, Limited.

Announcement of this year's winner was made at Saskatoon by A. R. Brown, director of rural education for Saskatchewan. The cup goes to the Krasny school district No. 1121, 12 miles south of Shebo. Last year the cup was won by the Wishart school, north of Punnichy, and in 1927 by Janwo school, 16 miles northeast of Prince Albert. Evaschisen was the teacher at all three schools, having spent a year in each place.

He is a native of Manitoba, attended school at Dauphin, and took third class normal work in Manitoba. He took his second class at Saskatoon, and spent a year at the Agricultural College.

To Represent Canada

Col. Ralston, Minister Of Defence Will Attend Disarmament Conference

Colonel J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, will be Canada's representative at the London conference on naval disarmament. Announcement of the selection of Col. Ralston was made by Prime Minister Mackenzie King after a lengthy cabinet meeting. He will be accompanied by Commodore W. Hose, chief of the naval staff of the National Defence Department. Major Vanier, who is at present overseas on government business, will probably join Col. Ralston in London.

His Worry

A business man returned from the city to find the maid looking scared. "I'm sorry, sir," she said, "but madam had an accident in the car this afternoon, and it's been completely smashed. "Good lord," said the aghast husband, "and my clubs were in the dickey."

No Peace Prize This Year

The Nobel prize committee has decided not to award the 1928 and 1929 peace prizes. The 1928 prize money will be placed to the account of the committee's funds and the 1929 prize will be reserved for 1930.

The Quality Of Mercy

Good Work Of Red Cross Society In Saving Eyesight Of Afflicted Child

In that far north land where the aeroplane is taking its mail today and linking the regions beyond with the centres of civilization, there lived a little child with a pair of beautiful bright eyes. Tragedy stalked in to the little girl one unhappy day, for she had the great misfortune to hurt herself with a pair of scissors while playing. Her eye was injured in a moment and in much pain the child had to endure the smarting ache. Anxiously her mother did what she could in first aid treatment, and to all appearances the eye healed up.

Two months later it was observed that the little girl was groping her way along, and in great dread the doctor was sent for. In that far north-land medical aid is difficult to obtain. Hearing of the distress of the home a Red Cross Nurse hurried to see the child. The worst fears were realized, the child was evidently going blind. There was one hope, that with immediate care the other eye could be saved, but there was a long and tedious and most costly journey to be made to the distant city of Edmonton, where eye specialists could be consulted. Communications with Headquarters of Red Cross in the capital city resulted in transportation to the sufferer. The sight of one eye had gone, but with immediate care and treatment, the other eye could be saved. Twice blessed is the work of the Junior Red Cross in extending mercy to the suffering child.

To Prevent Seasickness

After 36 years at sea, during which time he served as surgeon on the "Aquitania," Dr. Sidney Jones has retired. He has published a preventative for seasickness based on a study of this illness during his life on the ocean. Take no alcohol a week before sailing, eat sparingly, and avoid all acide foods, is his advice.

George Washington never lived in the White House. This edifice was not yet completed when he died.

The food of oysters consists chiefly of microscopic plants which are carried to them by the currents.

Due For a Change

Accidents Will Happen Until Principle Of Airship Is Changed

We happened to be a passenger in the great four-motored Fokker, F-32 just a few days before she fell down out of the sky and was consumed in flames. It was the second air disaster in which we felt a personal interest, the first being the Newark wreck when the Ford crashed and killed thirteen people. We had ridden in that 'plane, too. Such events tend to chasten our spirit and clip our wings. Also ,they tend to give us pause about aviation in general. Much is being taken for granted, it seems to us, and the race of fliers is still lifting itself into the air literally by its own bootstraps. The principle on which 'planes are built today is the same, exactly, as when Wright took the air at Kitty Hawk. It seems possible that it will some day be an obsolete principle, depending as it does entirely on tremendous speed and the continuous functioning of the 'plane's power plant. It is our belief that airplane construction is due for revolutionary changes; and that progress in heavier-than-air flying will probably be in the direction of the autogyro, which permits 'planes to fly slowly, and, power or no power, to land gently. The F-32 was an impresive car of Juggernaut, but what we need is a 'plane modelled after thistledown.

Killed By Chinese Bandits

Three Missionaries Are Slain In Most Revolting Manner

The Rev. James G. Kellet, superior of Maryknoll Junior seminary, at Los Altos, Calif., told the Associated Press that he had received by mail details of the murder, in China, recently, of three Franciscan missionaries, Bishop Jans and Fathers Bruno and Rupert.

Father Keller said the missionaries were killed in a most revolting manner, Bishop Jans being literally hacked to pieces. The clergymen were captured by bandits. The death of these missionaries, Father Keller said, brings the total number of Catholic priests killed in China recently, to 22.

Status Of Dominions

Conference Brings To Light Important Developments In Empire's Constitutional Position

Another important development in the Empire's constitutional position has resulted from the International Air Conference, just concluded at Paris. Britain and the Dominions, though they signed the 1919 international air convention separately, hitherto had one joint vote at the convention, despite sometimes conflicting interests. Now it has been unanimously agreed the Dominions have separate votes and the alteration is embodied in a protocol which the Dominions have signed in alphabetical order, along with other nations.

Reducing Cost Of Air Travel

Scientific research must be continued unremittingly in order that the problem of reducing the costs of air travel as well as the problem of increased safety may be solved. Fortunately, governmental and private agencies are co-ordinating in their efforts in these two important directions. — Chicago Daily News.

If ignorance is bliss the average man has but little kick coming.

The apple can be served in more ways than any other fruit.

Jerusalem was entirely deserted for a period of seventy years.

Mid-Atlantic Airports Scheme

Artificial Islands Look Like Great Ironwork Piers

The idea of making a series of islands across the Atlantic as landing places for passenger-carrying aeroplanes that will one day ply the air between this continent and Europe has for long been the basis of romantic schemes. One such scheme is about to come true, and when it does, there will be eight floating islands between New York and Southampton, forming great stepping stones for the use of aircraft on regular scheduled flights.

These artificial islands are part of the equipment of a concern soon to exploit trans-Atlantic air service. The islands are known as Armstrong seadromes, after their inventor. Construction on them will begin this year. They will be anchored 400 miles apart, and will be landing ports for machines which expect to carry travellers from the United States to England or France in 15 hours.

Seen out of the water, the seadromes look like great ironwork piers. But they will float instead of stand. Thirty-two "legs" will support the seadromes, which will be 1,100 feet long, 400 feet wide and 350 feet high. The floating airports will be 80 feet above water, out of reach of the largest waves. The inventor says the peculiar construction will prevent all rolling or pitching. A hotel will stand on one side of each island, and a hangar and mechanics' quarters on the other.

High Speed Experiments

British Aviators Will Attempt To Reach Speed At Which Temporary Blindness Will Ensue

The British air ministry is planning high speed experiments in which two noted pilots will attempt to reach the "black moment" beyond which they might lose consciousness or become temporarily blind.

The "black moment" is now only a hypothesis. Many experts have held that at a maximum speed hitherto unreached by flyers the rush of blood away from the eyes would cause pilots to lose control of their 'planes.

The tests will be conducted by two members of England's victorious Schneider team which wrested the trophy from Italy this year. One of the men, Flight Lieutenant G. H. Stainforth, has never experienced temporary blindness despite terrific speeds he reached in the Schneider tests and in winning the King's speed cup with R. L. Atcherley.

The second pilot is A. H. Orlebar, squadron leader who commanded the Schneider cup team. He has flown at a speed of 357.7 miles an hour. He will deliberately try to reach the "black moment," making observations before and after if possible.

Express Opposition

Saskatoon Board Of Trade Opposed To Aird Radio Broadcast Report

Opposition to the Aird report on radio broadcasting was expressed at the final meeting of the Saskatoon Board of Trade for the year. A committee appointed to look into the matter considered public ownership undesirable; a limited number of high-powered stations detrimental to trade; increased license a hardship; limited advertising objectionable; legislation to increase penalty for regenerative set owners undesirable; and that all radio should be under Dominion authority.

Loganberries were produced by crossing raspberries and blackberries.

WINDOLITE

The Improved Glass Substitute

MADE IN ENGLAND



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandahs, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold —will not crack or chip,—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 135 to 190 ozs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

Price $1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let
YOUR PLANTS
YOUR CHICKENS
YOUR CATTLE
Bask in 100 % Sunlight
Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"

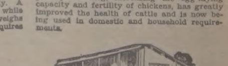
COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer, Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.



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51 Wellington St. W. - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

Sir Henry Thornton Says This Is The Time To Be Prudently Courageous

Ottawa.—The Canadian National would go ahead with its program of betterment and extension, Sir Henry Thornton, president of the railway, assured a party of newspapermen recently. Sir Henry spent the morning in conference with Hon. C. A. Dunning and had lunch with Premier Mackenzie King.

This was his first visit to Ottawa since his return from England.

"This is no time to take to one's heels," Sir Henry said. "It is no time to shout pessimism but it is time to be prudently courageous." His company had embarked on new works because they were needed in order that it could better fulfill its transportation responsibilities to the people of this country. These would be gone ahead with. The company would continue to do its utmost to give its employees work and he did not see any reason for anxiety.

One of the objects of Sir Henry's visit to England was to discuss with bond-holders and trustees for bondholders in London, the proposal to reconstruct the financial structure of the Canadian National Railways and amalgamate the various companies which now make up the system into one corporation. Certain permission had to be obtained from the bondholders of some of the lines to such a procedure. "I am satisfied with the result," Sir Henry told the reporters. "I cannot say more than that."

It was pointed out to the C.N.R. president that Mr. Dunning sometime ago had expressed the hope that the legislation to reconstruct the financial structure of the system would be introduced this session of parliament. "I think it can be said that he has no reason to be less hopeful now," Sir Henry said, adding, however, that it was a government matter on which he did not wish to express an opinion.

"I think there is more money to be made in England than in any other country in the world except Canada," Sir Henry asserted. However, the methods both as regards railway operation and various lines of production would have to be changed if Britain were to win back its industrial supremacy.

"Canada is trusted by all, and, as far as I could see, disliked by none and that cannot be said about every nation." Sir Henry observed in discussing Canada's position from an international standpoint. Canada and Canadians occupied an unprejudiced position among the nations of the world. When Canada spoke at Geneva, her words were listened to attentively, with confidence in the sincerity of her motives. "This is all to the good, all to the advantage of the prestige of Canada as a nation."

To Repair Cables

May Take Two Years For French Cable Company To Repair Breaks

Paris.—Two years may be required to repair fully the damage caused to the three French Cable Company lines broken by submarine earthquakes off Newfoundland, November 18.

The three cables were apparently broken in several places. Engineers on the cable repair ship estimated that 150 miles of new cable would have to be laid to replace the torn and twisted sections. The cost probably will be about $400,000.

Boy Killed By Coastguards

Was Crossing Niagara River and Failed To Answer Command To Stop

Buffalo, N.Y.—Shot by coastguards while cruising in a small boat at the foot of Genesee street, this city, Eugene Downey, 27, son of Police Lieutenant Eugene F. Downey, died in a hospital less than an hour later. Downey was speeding across the Niagara River in a motor craft, and, according to authorities, failed to stop in answer to a command from the coastguardsmen who opened fire with a machine gun. A bullet struck Downey in the abdomen. No liquor or narcotics was found in the boat.

To Aid Unemployed

Edmonton, Alberta.—Provincial and civic authorities will co-operate to provide work for unmarried jobless men in Edmonton, with the province bearing the expense, it has been announced following a conference between Premier J. E. Brownlee and Mayor J. M. Douglas.

Starts Egg-Laying Contest

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—The twelfth annual Prince Edward Island egg-laying contest has been started with an entry of 240 birds. Fifty-nine of the entries come from stock that has laid 200 eggs or more averaging 24 ounces to the dozen.

Accidental Shooting

Edmonton. — Accidentally shot in the face by a 22 rifle in the hands of his 13-year-old brother, James Pusher, 17, resident of the Camrose District, is now in hospital with a fair chance of recovery.

W. N. U. 1818

Date Announced For Freight Rate Hearing

Appeal Of Western Provinces To Be Considered, January 16

Ottawa.—The cabinet has announced that the freight rate appeal of the western provinces will be heard on January 16. The hearing was to have been held several weeks ago but was adjourned.

The appellant provinces are British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Originally these provinces had agreed upon their case, which incuded the removal of the mountain differential and a revision of the west-bound terminal rates. Now, however, Saskatchewan has withdrawn from the other two provinces and has submitted a separate appeal. This appeal has not, as yet, been made public and it is presumed here that it will be released for publication at Regina.

Showered With Greetings

Prime Minister Receives Christmas By the Sackful

Ottawa. — How many Christmas cards did you get this year? Premier Mackenzie King did fairly well. He received several hundred. The exact number has not been revealed, but Christmas cards have of late been borne into historic Laurier House by the sackful.

Merely to read the kind messages from his friends and well-wishers in all parts of the world is keeping the prime minister exceedingly busy. It is a labor of love, however. Mr. King is fond of Christmas cards. Among the greetings which the prime minister has received is a very kind, personal message from Their Majesties the King and Queen.

Speech To Be Broadcast

All May Hear King George's Address At Naval Conference

London, England.—Plans are being made to broadcast the King's speech at the opening of the five-power naval conference between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on January 21, from the House of Lords. Immediately after his address the King will surrender the chairmanship of the conference to prime minister MacDonald.

The entire two hours of the broadcast which will be between 6 a.m. and 8 a.m. Eastern Standard Time), will not be occupied by the King as this time was allotted in the hope of including the introductory speeches of delegates from other countries.

Suspects Are Arrested

Eighty Natives Apprehended In Connection With Bombay Outrage In India

Lahore, India.—Eighty natives were arrested in connection with the bombing of Lord Irwin's train at Delhi.

Three of the men arrested were taken into custory at the camp of delegates to the National Congress.

A force of 500 former soldiers and civilians has been recruited and ordered to patrol the entire European quarter to guard against the possibility of native outbreaks during the anticipated heated controversy at the Congress.

Appealing For Freedom

Leavenworth, Kans. — Application of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Arctic explorer, for parole from his sentence of 14 years 8 months for conspiracy to use the mails to defraud, will be heard at the January meeting of the federal parole board. Dr. Cook, admitted to the federal penitentiary here, April 6, 1925, has served one-third of his term and automatically is eligible for parole on his record of good behavior.

Little Demand For Raw Silk

Tokyo, Japan.—As a result of the increasing manufacture of rayon and various other silk substitutes, the consumption of raw silk in Canada and the United States, is considerably less than formerly, according to reports submitted to the Silk Association. Consumption of raw silk in the United States alone during the month of September showed a drop of 6,430 bales from the month previous.

Student and Pilot Crashed

Springfield, Mo.—The struggle of a student flyer and his instructor for the controls of an aeroplane, was blamed for the deaths of both. Samuel Bartel, thirty-five, who was an army pilot during the world war, and B. D. Allen, of Mountain Grove, Mo., were fatally injured when the dual-control biplane, they were flying, fell near Accabool, Mo.

Made Long Hike

Guelph, Ont.—Plodding for 18 miles through the snow-filled road from Guelph, Ontario, to a point seven miles below Arthur, Peter Peterson 80-year-old Arthur resident, has established a record for endurance. He had come to Guelph by train and returned to his home on foot although he had a return ticket in his pocket.

Christmas Ship Disaster

Twenty-Four Lives Lost Off Coast Of Spain

London, England.—A ship disaster in which 24 lives were lost marked a Christmas Day of tempests along the coasts of the British Isles, France and Spain.

A Norwegian steamship, bearing codfish from Iceland, sank off Bayona, northwestern Spain, after terrific gales forced it aground. The ship was bound for Vigo, nearby.

At 1 a.m. fishermen on shore saw its first rocket of distress. Although a heavy fog prevailed, and the storm was so severe that fishing smacks in the inner harbor were damaged, the fishermen struggled to reach the battered vessel. After two hours they approached within 700 yards of the doomed steamer, but could not get closer.

The stricken vessel sank with all hands. Later four bodies were washed ashore, all wearing life-preservers marked "Asland." Letters and other documents cast up by the waves indicated the ship carried a crew of 24. No survivors were found.

Lloyd's which received an account of the shipwreck, believed the ship's name to be "Aslaug" instead of "Asland." The "Aslaug" was listed as of 990 tons.

The storm blew out of the southwest, banishing the blue skies and summery weather of Southern England. Rain fell in torrents and hail rattled on the streets of London, England, while wild weather ruled the south coast districts, where Christmas visitors to resort towns watched great seas pound on the beaches and harbor walls at Folkestone and other ports.

Sea Musical Festival

Interesting Event To Be Held At Cards By the Sackful

Victoria.—The second annual sea musical festival will be held at the Empress Hotel, Victoria, January 15-18. Handicrafts of the Pacific Coast will be shown, music lovers will be delighted with the Sea Music of All Nations, chanteys of the Old Sailing Ship Days, Sailor Hornpipes and Fisher-Folk Dances.

The second annual mid-winter Golf Tournament will be held at the Calwood Golf and Country Club, Victoria, from February 17 to 22. Free booklets describing these events may be had upon application to the manager of the Empress Hotel, Victoria, B.C.

Entry From Canada

Dominion To Take Part In South American Exhibition

Ottawa.—According to F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, there is a growing sentiment in the South American countries in favor of trading with countries in the British Empire, and plans are now being worked out to ensure Canada's entry in the coming exhibition at Buenos Aires—The British Empire Trade Exhibition — being effective. The fair will last three months, from February to April, 1931.

ANGLO-AMERICAN NAVAL PROGRAM SATISFIES JAPAN

Paris.—A new school of thought—that France should lay claim at London, to a larger navy than those of the United States or Japan, and second only to Great Britain—has developed in certain circles here. It is unlikely that the French delegates to the five-power conference will make such a claim, but the popular sentiment must be considered when France contemplates any sacrifices around the conference board.

The claim is based on the contention that France is a greater colonial empire than the United States or Japan, which now outrank it as to naval ratios, and has a greater area and population of overseas possessions to protect.

Tokyo.—Baron Shidehara has informed the cabinet and council, it is understood, that the Japanese government has instructed its delegation to the London arms conference to support a program of Anglo-American solidarity, if the attitude of Italy and France make this necessary.

AWARDED FELLOWSHIP



D. D. "Don" Buchanan, son of Senator W. A. Buchanan, of Lethbridge, Alta., in his senior year of modern history honors at Victoria College, University of Toronto, who has been awarded the William E. Wilder fellowship for study abroad.

Fire In White House

Executive Offices Of President Hoover Damaged By Blaze

Washington.—Swept by a sudden furious Christmas Eve fire, President Hoover's executive offices at the White House were ice-coated and desolate.

Summoned from the dinner table, Mr. Hoover was one of the first to reach the west wing of the White House after the alarm was sounded. Not heeding the smoke which had begun to eddy thickly, he went into his offices and began to carry out furnishings and documents. He was persuaded to leave the room with difficulty, and even then he stood outside and aided others who were carrying out valuables. The flames, however, began to show amid the smoke, and he retired to a nearby terrace to watch until the fire was brought under control shortly after 10 o'clock.

He made a tour of inspection and afterwards announced that the wing would be rebuilt.

Everything in the west wing save documents and papers in steel filing bookcases and filing cabinets was damaged by smoke and water. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Chinese Foreign Policy

Would Abolish Foreign Navigation Rights Along Coasts and Inland Waters

Nanking, China.—Foreign Minister C. T. Wang, outlining the foreign policy of the nationalist government for 1930, has declared that the work of his ministry during the coming year would be devoted to the abolition of foreign navigation rights along the coasts and inland waters of China.

In addition, Mr. Wang hoped to secure the withdrawal of foreign troops on Chinese soil and the retrocession to China of foreign concessions and settlements.

He added that on Great Britain's initiative preparations were being made for revising the Sino-British treaties, forwarded to London.

Brought Patients From North

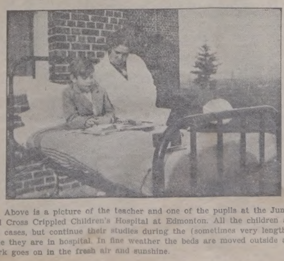
"Punch" Dickens Again Aids Men Needing Medical Attention

Edmonton, Alberta.—C. E. "Punch" Dickens, Western Canada Airways pilot, has brought his 'plane to Edmonton from McMurray on another "errand of mercy." His passengers, northland residents in need of medical aid, were Dick Dawson, mining engineer, who had suffered from an appendicitis attack; L. H. Forrest, a mine employee, who recently sustained a serious eye injury in an accident, and Fred Jones, who had his hand crushed while working on a drill.

Rescue Is Effected

London, England.—Exchange Telegraph despatches from Ellington, New Zealand, reported the crews of two whaling expeditions sent out by the Boyd Antarctic expedition had been rescued after their boats had been crushed in the ice. The news was received by the Byrd supply ship "Eleanor Bolling," by wireless. The "Eleanor Bolling" is now at Dunedin, New Zealand.

A UNIQUE SCHOOL ROOM



Above is a picture of the teacher and one of the pupils at the Junior Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital at Edmonton. All the children are bed cases, but continue their studies during the (sometimes very lengthy) time they are in hospital. In fine weather the beds are moved outside and work goes on in the fresh air and sunshine.

Will Help Canadian Business

Two-Cent Letter Rate Extended To South America

Ottawa.—Christmas Day marked the inauguration of a two-cent letter rate from Canada to all parts of South America. Announcement to this effect was made by Hon. Peter J. Veniot, postmaster-general.

This letter rate already applies to all parts of North and Central America; and will now apply to the following countries: Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Equador, the Guianas, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.

In making the announcement, Mr. Veniot expressed the opinion that the two-cent letter rate would result in considerable advantage to Canadian business. On this point the postmaster-general commented on the great natural resources of South America, its present day development in transportation and its great trade expansion.

The South American countries, Mr. Veniot intimated, have been invited to reduce their letter rate to Canada, and thus make the arrangement reciprocal.

In addition, the postmaster-general declared, an agreement has been reached with the Argentine postal administration for the extension of the parcel post weight limit between Canada and Argentine from 15 pounds to 20 pounds. Such an arrangement, Mr. Veniot believed would facilitate trade with Argentina, as Canadian commercial houses would be able to ship in large quantities at lower rates than has hitherto been possible.

Arrest Italian Extremists

Is Alleged To Have Plotted Death Of Royalty

Brussels, Belgium.—With the arrest of a young Italian in connection with an alleged murderous plot against the Belgian royal family, police expressed the belief they had caught the leader of an extensive group of extremists whose activities have been under surveillance some time.

Camiello Berneri, alias Rosini, was arrested a few days ago after Belgian and French secret agents shadowed him several weeks. A man named Pascale Ruschoni, alleged to be one of his accomplices, was arrested simultaneously; but four other suspects, three Italian and one Dutch anarchist are still at large.

Berneri is alleged to have headed a plot to bomb the Belgian royal train and thus to prevent the forthcoming marriage of Princess Marie Jose, of Belgium and Crown Prince Humbert, of Italy.

The authorities said that an extensive roundup of anarchists and other extremists probably would result from the evidence discovered with the arrests.

Mount Ishbel

High Peak In Rocky Mountains Named After Daughter Of British Labor Premier

Ottawa.—A peak in the Rockies 10,000 feet in height, has been named Mount Ishbel, to commemorate the recent visit to Canada which Miss Ishbel MacDonald made with her father,, the British premier. The peak is located 12 miles west of Banff, standing boldly from those visible from the Lake Louise District.

Announcement that Miss MacDonald's name had been perpetuated for all time in this manner, was made recently from the Department of the Interior.

CRITICISM IS HURLED AGAINST U. S. DRY BOARD

Washington, D.C.—Three more dry members of the senate have spoken their minds concerning present prohibition enforcement conditions.

Borah, of Idaho, Norris, of Nebraska, and Brookhart, of Iowa, all Republicans allied with the independent faction, entered the current controversy with expressions of dissatisfaction with existing enforcement agencies.

Borah, who as President Hoover's most prominent campaigner on the prohibition issue, assailed the entire personnel charged with making the Volstead act effective, and asserted that as now constituted it would never enforce the law.

Norris, who supported governor Smith in the presidential campaign, declared that efforts to suppress the alcohol traffic have never been made in good faith in numerous sections of the country. Enforcement officers, he said, have many times overlooked cases of men with political influence making fortunes through traffic in illicit liquor.

Brookhart came to the support of Senator Harris, of Georgia, in the latter's demand for the removal of Judge Paul J. McCormick, from President Hoover's law enforcement commission. Referring to McCormick's assertion that search of private homes without warrants was an outstanding evil of present enforcement activities. Brookhart expressed impatience "with making the government the criminal in enforcing the law and making heroes out of bootleggers."

Question Of Nationalizing Radio Broadcasting To Be Considered

Ottawa.—The question of nationalizing radio broadcasting in Canada will probably be referred to a parliamentary committee during the forthcoming session. While no definite announcement has come from government sources the importance of the matter has led to the conclusion that the whole subject of radio will come under review by a special committee of the House of Commons.

The chief recommendation of the Royal Commission on radio broadcasting which concluded its labors last September, was that broadcasting should be placed on a basis of public service and that stations should be owned and operated by one national company.

The recommendations included the erection of high power stations to give good reception both day and night throughout the entire settled area of the country. The suggested nucleus of such a system is seven 50,000 watt stations. Radio engineers agree this would give Canada the most powerful chain of stations in the world.

Delivered Christmas Mail

Huge Loads Carried To Arctic Circle By Airplane

Fort Simpson, N.W.T. — Driving through a snowstorm for more than 100 miles, the "Lady Edmonton" came back to Fort Simpson, 100 miles northwest of Great Slave Lake, with the news that Wrigley and Fort Norman, 100 miles inside the Arctic circle, had received their Christmas mail. The appearance of the red mail ship, hurtling like a great, angry hornet out of the gray pall that had descended on Simpson since daybreak, was as startling as it was satisfactory. No one had thought that May would attempt to break through swirling barriers, and there was a slight uneasiness that he might have been forced down between posts.

No less eager to maintain the drive towards Aklavik, the northern terminus of the mail route in the Arctic Ocean delta of the Mackenzie River, Glyn Roberts also braved the thick weather and brought his 'plane in from Fort Resolution.

Plan Border Flight

U.S. Army Airmen To Make Practice Flight Along Canadian Border

Washington.—Army airmen will inaugurate the New Year with a 3,500 mile practice flight along the Canadian border to test winter flying equipment and the emergency communication system organized by the American Radio Relay League. The famous first pursuit group of Selfridge Field, Mich., is scheduled to leave for Spokane, Washington, Jan. 5, by way of Duluth. It will return by way of Helena, Butte and Miles City, Mont., Fargo and Bismark, N.D., and Minneapolis according to the present tentative schedule.

The flight will consist of 18 pursuit 'planes and two army transports under command of Major Ralph Royce, commanding officer of the first pursuit group.

Russia Lends a Hand

Offers Reward For Rescue Of Missing American Aviators

Moscow, Russia.—The Soviet aviation authorities recently issued an appeal to the population of the northeastern coast of Siberia to join in the search for the lost American aviators, Carl Ben Eielson and Earl Borland.

The government has offered a reward of 2,000 rubles (the gold ruble is worth about 50 cents), to any persons indicating the whereabouts of the 'plane or of the aviators.

The Soviet foreign office also announced that the Russian ace Shestakov, would head a rescue expedition composed of several Russian aeroplanes.

Trying To Locate Gold

Christmas Turkey Starts Gold Rush At Sault Ste. Marie

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—A gold rush has started on St. Joe's Island and a dressed turkey spread the tip. It all started when a prominent merchant donated a number of turkeys for Christmas to deserving families.

Mrs. J. B. Hammond, who dressed a turkey presented by the merchant, found in its crop a gold nugget valued at $2.50. The turkey was one of a shipment from St. Joe's Island, and local prospectors are busy trying to find out just which farm this particular bird came from.

Will Publish Memoirs

New York.—The memoirs of the late Georges Clemenceau, wartime premier of France, will be published simultaneously in the United States, England and France, late in February or early in March.

Search For Missing Aviators

Canadian Pilots Arrive In Alaska On Way To Siberia

Seward, Alaska. — Carrying three Fairchild 'planes and a complement of Canadian flyers who are to engage in the search for Pilot Carl Ben Eielson and Mechanic Earl Borland, missing since early November, in Siberia, the coast guard cutter "Chelan" has arrived here.

It fought its way through heavy weather all the way north. The Canadian flyers aboard were Captain H. A. Oakes, in charge, Captain T. M. "Pat" Reid, chief pilot; B. W. Broatch and Gifford Swartman, C. F. Mews and William Hughes, mechanics; Major H. C. Deckard, in charge of the expedition for the aviation corporation, and A. L. Baker, A. Pratt and Whitney, mechanics.

Building Permits Higher

Construction In Canada During 1929 Sets New Record

Ottawa.—Total building in Canada for eleven months make it certain that 1929 will set a new high mark.

November permit totals were greater than in any previous November on record.

Permits issued in Canada for the eleven months total $220,152,532. In 1928, itself a great construction year, the total for the same period was $203,010,555. In 1920 the total was little more than half this year's figure, standing at $112,175,268.

The value of construction in November was $16,166,385, 10.5 per cent. less than the October total but an increase of $335,549 over November, 1928.

Predicts Northern Railway

Line From Peace River To Great Slave Lake Certain, Says Colonel Cornwall

Edmonton, Alberta.—Construction of a railway line from Peace River to Great Slave Lake is predicted by Col. J. N. K. Cornwall, veteran northerner, who paid a flying visit to Edmonton on his way to spend the Christmas holidays in Victoria, B.C.

"Northern development cannot be halted," he added. "The region is one of the richest in the world, and its development will really begin when adequate railway transportation is provided."

Ring Caused Death

New York.—Pleading to be allowed to keep an inexpensive gold ring his wife gave him before she died several years ago, Elias Ellmond, 60, was slain by two young bandits who held up the Park Avenue shoe store in which he clerked.

United States Plans For Unified Border Control For Dry Enforcement

Washington, D.C.—Plans for prohibition enforcement, which include a unified border patrol and limitation of the number of ports of entry from Canada, will be submitted by the treasury to congress as soon as a joint congressional committee to consider prohibition questions is named.

Under-Secretary Mills, who made the announcement, said the plan for a unified border patrol would require the consent of Canada because it will provide for limitation of the number of ports of entry to this country. In addition the plan, he said, will provide for an extensive border patrol under direction of the coastguard to prevent smuggling.

At present, the Under-Secretary added, a person coming from Canada may enter this country anywhere along the border, but must report his entrance at the nearest port. This required, he said, a patrol to work ten or fifteen miles inside the border. Under the new plan if approved by congress and Canada, the patrol would work along the exact border and prevent entry anywhere except at points designated.

Ottawa. — The "teeth" would be taken out of the proposal mentioned from Washington for limitation of the number of ports of entry from Canada, it is considered in official circles, if legislation were enacted by the Dominion refusing clearance to vessels carrying liquor to the United States. The possibility that steps might be taken to refuse clearances for liquor shipments from Canada has been mentioned from time to time.

No official statement was obtainable, however, on the contents of the Washington despatch. Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of National Revenue, is out of the capital and will not return for several days.

Hospitals For Drug Addicts

Proper Medical Treatment Under Right Conditions Would Produce Good Results

A resolution deploring the lack in Canada of facilities for the treatment of drug addicts was passed by a conference on medical services that was arranged by the Canadian Medical Association, and that was lately held in Ottawa. The conference suggested that the provinces amend their laws to permit of the care of habitual users of narcotics in hospitals and to provide for the commitment of such persons to those institutions for treatment. The conference thus reaffirmed the stand that the Ontario Medical Association took in an interview with the Government of the province last year. The association expressed the view that incarceration of drug addicts in jails and prisons was not an effective way of curing them of their degrading habit, and urged the Government to make provision for compulsory hospital treatment for addicts. It did not undertake to say whether such treatment should be given in a special institution or in one of the hospitals already established in the province. It did ask the Government to provide hospital facilities and to empower magistrates to commit victims of the drug habit to the institution possessing those facilities.

The conference in Ottawa, it is stated in passing its resolution, acted upon a suggestion made by Dr. A. J. Amyot, deputy minister of the Dominion Department of Health. In that connection, it may be recalled that an official of the department, Colonel C. H. L. Sharman, chief of the narcotic division, spoke in a report issued a year ago of the need for institutions for drug addicts. He pointed out that, at that time, Alberta was the only province of Canada which had an institution to which drug-users could be committed. Whatever success was being achieved in dealing with addiction he believed could be increased "if remaining provinces filled the crying need which exists for the provision of institution facilities within their borders to which narcotic addicts could be sent by physician practising in the province. Cases of addiction other than those of the underworld," said Colonel Sharman, "become known only in the strictest confidence, and I venture to state that if the medical profession had at its disposal machinery for handling the narcotic addict in a manner somewhat different from that of handling the insane, the results in some of the provinces, at least, would prove surprising and more than worth while."

Women Police

Turkey Considering Advisability Of Establishing Training School For Women Police

Success on the part of the women's police force of England has resulted in several European countries adopting a similar force. Turkey is the latest nation to express a desire to establish a training school for women police.

Commander Mary S. Allen's police pickets which were sent to the Rhine to co-operate with the British military police are taken as a working model. Early in the New Year, Commander Allen will visit Turkey and make a study of conditions before recommending a system suitable for Turkey. She intends to visit Constantinople for several months and make short trips to other leading cities during her survey.

Fear Of the Unknown

A farmer who was much troubled by trespasses during the nutting season, consulted with a botanical friend. The botanist furnished him with the technical name of the hazel, and the farmer placed the following notice at conspicuous points about his premises:

"Trespassers take warning! All persons entering this wood do so at their own risk, for, although common snakes are not often found, the Corvias Aveland abounds everywhere about here, and never gives warning of its presence."

The place was unmolested that year, and the farmer gathered his crop in peace.

The Return Trip

The late Booker T. Washington used to tell a story of his meeting a colored woman and asking: "Well, Miranda, where are you going?" "I'se goin' nowhere, Mr. Washington," was the reply "I'se been where I'se goin'."



"My fiance wants to be married very soon to the most charming girl in the world."

"The wretch! After promising to marry you."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1818

Flavours and Odors In Milk

Must Play On Senses Of Taste and Smell, As No Other Test Available

Flavours and odors in milk have a very direct bearing on the consumption of this product. Substances responsible for undesirable taints in milk are usually present in quantities too small to be detected by chemical analyses. Indeed, according to the views of the Agricultural Bacteriologist, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, there are no tests available for the detection of these substances other than the senses of taste and smell. The consumer is quick to observe objectionable flavours and to change his dairyman on slight provocation from this cause. Fortunately the pasteurization process removes slight flavours from certain foods that have been given the cows. Such strong flavoured substances as garlic, gasoline and rancid disinfecting material are not so easily removed. The milk handler should promptly reject milk possessing these flavours as being unsuitable for human consumption.

Messrs. Johns and Lochhead, bacteriologists of the Department of Agriculture, make this recommendation in their bulletin "Testing the Producers Milk for Quality," published by the Department. In the handling of milk for the trade provision should be made for the daily sampling for quality and for the detection of flavours. Not only is it necessary, according to these authorities, for the man inspecting incoming milk to be in a position to reject unsuitable supplies, but provision should be made for the periodical testing for sediment, and also for the keeping quality. Such a system, it is stated in the bulletin, would entail little extra work at the receiving plant, and would provide sufficient information for the ranking of the shippers in order of merit.

Travelling In Africa Tame

Since Motor Cars Have Come Into General Use

Sir Philip Richardson, M.P., for Chertsey, who has been investigating the business conditions in Africa, says: "All the romance has gone out of travel. You just go to some contractor and he will undertake to take you anywhere in a given time for an agreed sum. People are led to believe that travelling in Africa is full of wild adventure; as a matter of fact it is stupid and tame for the most part. Livingstone and Stanley walked through forests, but motor-cars have to stick to beaten tracks that are broad enough and not full of rocks. They can't just go plunging about among trees and anthills and mountain streams! I do not disguise my contempt for the assassination of harmless animals which is called 'big game shooting'—most of it very easy and very tame, judging by the results. Motor-cars in England are more dangerous than lions and certainly kill more people."

That Old Time Appetite

Outspoken Sufferer From Modern Methods Says He Knows Good Cooking When He Sees It

We are told by the young and modern man ad woman who cook on a little oil stove in an aluminum cooker that the reason we don't fall for modern cooking is because we are getting old and losing our "taste," that in our younger days we had an appetite and relished things more. But we are from Missouri, and have to be shown, and know whereof we speak; and are here to tell the world that we know cooking when we taste it, and know that the old way of cooking, as our mother did when she used a stove and a cast iron kettle to cook in, has the modern place skinned a mile; and when we put our feet under a table loaded with the old-style cooking all that longing for a filler returns and we are a boy again with that log roller appetite.—Stanberry, Mo., Headlight.

A Right Choice

Good advice in the form of an examination problem occurs in this selection from an examination paper set for candidates in a commercial test.

There are times in the life of every right-minded young man when he is troubled as to what he shall do for a livelihood.

A right choice from what the world offers is an important step, and the first thing to notice is that educated labor is nearly always in demand.

The essential thing is to have an object in life, an ideal within you that will raise the character and excellence of your work.

Why He Liked the Navy

"Tell me, Pat," said the vicar to his ex-gardener, home on leave, "how do you like the navy?"

"Oh, it's a fine loife, sor, begob," said Pat.

"I'm glad you like it, Pat."

"Be jabbers, sor! Wance upon a toime I didn't think much av it, but now I see that water's the foinest thing in the wurruld. Look you, your reverence, if there was no water in the wurruld, not wan of us 'ud learn to swim, and then what a lot of poor divils 'ud be drowned!"

"Sir, would you give five dollars to bury a saxophone player?"

"Here's thirty dollars; bury six of 'em."

The brain of an ant is smaller than the size of a darning needle's head.

Where the Country Scores

People Living On Farms Have Many Things City Dwellers Covet

The other day a wealthy lady wished to bestow a gift that would bring real pleasure to the boys and girls of Chicago. Knowing children's interest in the "zoo," she decided to present to the gardens an animal the little people never had seen. Kangaroos, and lions, and bears, and giraffes had been on exhibition ever since the youngsters knew anything. What was she to do? Ah, happy thought! She would make detailed inquiry and find out the name of an animal the young Chicagoans never had looked upon. And here it was: The children of the windy, but mighty city, had never seen a cow. And so, bossy found her place of proud pre-eminence to the loudly acclaimed delight of her youthful admirers.

Were those young Americans ignorant? They knew a thousand things about city life of which their country cousins never dreamed. Alleys and lanes, and picture galleries, and gymnasiums, and equipped playgrounds were the dreariest of commonplaces to them. They were fed up on these things. But the common objects of the country filled them with wonder and surprise.

"We're tired and hungry and out of gasoline," the owner of a large motor car said to an Ontario farmer's wife one day noon last summer. "Can you let us have a little gasoline till we get to the next filling station?"

"Surely! Sit in and have a bite. We're sorry we have nothing fine for you!"

"Lady," said the big business man, after he had finished his meal, "New York has nothing like that; home-made bread, new potatoes, home-cured ham, wild strawberries, Jersey cream, and fresh June butter! These are dainties for the gods. I'm fed up with the cooking of the big hotel!"

The big crisp bill he left under his plate attested his apreciation.

Fed up! What a pity!

Good Feed For Poultry

Hens Do Better On Potatoes Than Corn Meal

Small unmerchantable potatoes may very profitably be fed to poultry. In an experiment planned to compare boiled potatoes with corn meal in the laying mash at the Fredericton, N.B., Experimental Station, it was found that the potato pens did even better than when corn meal was used in the mash.

Each group was fed a scratch mixture of two parts of cracked corn, two parts wheat, and one part oats. One group received a dry mash containing equal parts of corn meal, wheat bran, wheat middlings and crushed oats. The other group received a moist mash consisting of equal parts of wheat bran, wheat middlings and crushed oats mixed with boiled potatoes. The proportions fed were two parts potatoes and one port mash. Each group received charcoal grit, milk green feed and water.

The experiment ran from the first of December until the end of May in each of three years. The average egg production for the six-month periods for the three years was 82.3 for the corn meal fed lot, as compared with 88 69 when the potatoes were fed. The potato feeding also showed an advantage in hatching results, as it is shown in the report of the station for 1928, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, that in all the matings the hatches were higher from the birds, both male and female, that received potatoes instead of corn meal in the mash.

An Interesting Subject

Helen Keller Says City Streets Have Characteristic Odor

"I usually know what part of the city I am in by the odors," writes Helen Keller in her new book, "Mid Stream." "There are as many smells as there are philosophies. I have never had time to gather and classify my olfactory impressions of different cities, but it would be an interesting subject. I find it quite natural to think of places by their characteristic smells. Fifth Avenue, for example, has a different odor from any other part of New York or elsewhere. Indeed, it is a very odorous street. It may sound like a joke to say that it has an aristocratic smell, but it has nevertheless. As I walk along its pavements, I recognize expensive perfumes, powders, creams, choice flowers and pleasant exhalations from the houses. Sometimes, when a door opens as I pass, I know what kind of cosmetics the occupants of the house use. I know if there is an open fire, if they burn wood or soft coal, if they roast their coffee, if they use candles, if the house has been shut up for a long time, if it has been newly decorated, and if the cleaners are at work in it. I suggest that if the police really wish to know where stills and speakeasies are located, they take me with them. It would not be a bad idea for the United States Government to establish a bureau of aromatic specialists."

The Oldest Trees

Christmas trees, as a family, are the oldest of all trees. Scientists say that their direct ancestors were the first flowering plants on earth. They are believed to have originated during a period of very severe climate, their needle-like leaves presenting less surface to cold and exposure than the broad-leaved trees that evolved in later periods of the earth's history.

A YOUTHFUL TRAPPER



Leo Dumontelle, 14-year-old Chapleau boy, is seen here with the pelts of two foxes he caught within a quarter mile of his home. The second fox was being attacked by a wolf when the boy approached and caused an exciting few minutes.

Etiquette In Egypt

Impolite For Arabs To Take Leave Of Host Until Asked To Do So

An English traveller in Egypt recently wrote: "Four of us have just returned from a five-day desert trip. Our caravan consisted of nine camels. On getting ready to turn in on one occasion, we were surprised to see a part of Bedouin horsemen approaching, and not being sure of their intentions we began to finger our revolvers. Stopping within a few yards of our camp, their leader came forward, and, after somewhat verbose salutations, explained that he was paying us a friendly visit. They soon made themselves at home and we gave them coffee. In return they offered us some filthy water, which we dared not refuse for fear of giving offence. They had been with us for some time, and we were dog-tired after a strenuous day's march. Were they ever going to move off? We learned afterwards that Arabs consider it impolite to take leave of their host until asked to do so. We, being on our best behaviour, would never have thought of suggesting their departure. It was past midnight, conversation had begun to lag, and we were all heavy-eyed. One portly gentleman began to do a little snooze. On being rudely awakened by one of his companions, I suggested he might like to take to his bed. They requi ed no further bidding. After a hasty farewell the whole band were off like a shot."

Settled the Question

Captain Proved His Point When Engineer Grounded Ship

Over the cabin table the captain and the chief engineer grew warm over which of the two the ship could best get along without, so, by way of a test, they agreed to swap jobs. The chief climbed the bridge and the captain dived into the engine room. Two hours later the captain suddenly appeared on deck covered with oil and soot. One eye was blackened and he appeared much the worse for wear.

"Chief!" he called, wildly beckoning with a wrench, "you'll have to come down here at once, I can't make her go."

"Of course you can't," replied the chief, calmly removing the pipe from his mouth," she's ashore."

Placing the Owner

Montgomery had just purchased a fine old vase, and was endeavoring to impress his visitors with its antiquity. "Ah, it's a beauty! It belonged to General—er—General—er—what's his name?"

"Oh, ah, yes!" said a sarcastic friend, coming to his aid. "General Dealer, wasn't it?"

The United States had but 5,000,000 population in 1800, and Euope had but 150,000,000.

A garden at Monterey, Cal., has a specimen of every kind of tree in the world.

Cannibals Misunderstood

French Traveller Finds Cannibals Nice Friendly People

Cannibals are nice, friendly people who really do not mean to eat human beings when they make a meal out of a plump missionary, or the fat chief of an enemy tribe. In fact, they would be very conscience-stricken if told that they had partaken of their fellowman.

That is the belief of Pierre Mille, French journalist and traveller, who has written in "La Quotidien" about his adventures among cannibals in the Congo. The whole misunderstanding about this man-eating business, he contends, hinges on the totem-pole, known as tanna in the language of many primitive people.

"The totem or tanna symbolizes to these people a mythical ancestor, generally an animal," explains Mille. "Each tribe believes it is descended from a lion, an elephant, a tiger or some other beast. As a consequence a tribesman is forbidden to eat of the animal symbolizing his tribe or any member of his tribe. He can, of course, make a supper on the people of another tribe because they are descended from another animal."

In other words, when a member of the lion clan, with Epicurean zest, digests a member of the cow tribe he is under the impression that he is merely eating a veal-cutlet.

Mille has observed that cannibals after being converted to the Christian or Moslem faith are immediately filled with horror at the idea of eating human flesh. They have come to realize that all men belong to the human race.

Relating a few of his experiences in the Congo, he writes: "I remember one day that my porters, who were very hungry, had captured a huge tortoise. Unhappily one of them believed he was descended from a tortoise. He refused to take part in the meal at first, but he finally gave in on account of the insistence of the others and his own appetite. After the meal, however, he became so terrified at what he had done, that he became violently ill."

When Man Carried Muffs

Fashion Common Up To Close Of Eighteenth Century

Though we are told that muffs are to be worn again this winter by women, it is highly unlikely that any of the once sterner sex will follow their example. Yet up to the close of the eighteenth century it was common for the well-dressed man to sport a muff suspended round his neck by a ribbon. Horace Walpole, writing to George Montagu, in December, 1765, says, "I send you a decent smallish muff that you may put in your pocket, and it costs but fourteen shillings."

Pepys took his wife's old muff into use, and let her buy a new one. But then Pepys was capable of edging his waistcoat with gold braid taken from his wife's best petticoat, "that she had when I married her."

Will Sell Canal For Song

Offer To Sell Desjardins Canal, Near Hamilton For $1.00

Who wants a full-sized canal for the sum of $1? This bargain has been offered by the town of Dundas, and the canal in question is the Desjardins channel from Hamilton Bay to Dundas.

The canal was built about 90 years ago, and is owned by the town of Dundas, William Ainslie, of the harbor board, stated recently. The town still owns the waterway, but has offered it to the commission for the nominal sum of $1.

"I am in favor of buying," the commissioner said.

Sark, one of the English Channel islands, has many curious local taxes, one being paid in fowls by each house according to the number of chimneys it possesses.

Sugar is found in the sap of nearly 200 plants and trees.

A SMART CHAPEAU



This smart chapeau in chestnut felt is from the House of Suzel, Paris.—Photograph is by Henri Manuel, Paris.

Travelling To the Stars

Professor Gives Idea Of Distance In Interesting Way

Prof. H. R. Kingston, of the University of Western Ontario, at London, desirous of conveying some idea of the distances between the earth and the sun, and between the earth and the moon and the nearest star, does this in a very interesting way. When we look at the stars, he remarks, we are inevitably struck with the impression that they are very, very far away. Yet our wildest imagination is scarcely adequate to comprehend their mighty distances. The sun, our star, is ninety-three million miles away, but this distance is only the first step on the road to the other stars. The very nearest of the more remote stars is about 275,000 times as far away as the sun, or over 26 millions of miles away. But this is really only the beginning of the story, since most stars are many times more distant—hundreds and even thousands of times as distant.

Suppose we start out for the nearest star on a train going a mile every minute, day and night. It will take us five months and a half to reach our moon, and one hundred and seventy-five years to get to the sun. To reach the nearest star, however, will take us over 40 million years. At mention of this figure we can do little but gasp, and we are forced to take a much faster train to cover the distance in a comprehensible time.

To visualize in still another way the distance to the nearest star, we may represent the sun by a small walnut, and the earth by a grain of dust eight feet from the walnut. On this scale the nearest star would be about 430 miles away. Surely our sun must be a very lonesome star in our universe!

Astounding as this distance is, only a few stars are even approximately as near as this one. Only about 500 known stars are within 100 light-years of our sun. The distance of the farthest stars in our universe is about 150,000 light years.

True Sportsmanship

British Always Friendly With Opponent When Scrap Is Over

At a banquet in London, England, which was a sort of festive reunion for the British officers who participated in the conquest of German East Africa during the war, the German General who was beaten in those regions was the guest of honor. The French papers call this an incident showing again the incomprehensible mental state of Englishmen in general. Still they should not forget how these incomprehensible things work out. Like that German General, whose names is Herr von Lettow-Vorbeck, Gen. Smuts also once carried arms against the British Empire. Yet, afterwards, he was Commander-in-Chief of British troops in Africa, member of the Imperial Cabinet, co-editor of the Covenant of Geneva, Prime Minister of a British Dominion. That is what Great Britain made of a one-time bitter enemy. The pacification of the South African Dutch, the most stubborn race on earth, and the country's elevation to a British dominion remains for all time one of the greatest achievements of British liberalism. In the present instance the British officers showed they harbored no rancor. They are sportsmen, who appreciate the valor of an opponent, but are willing to shake hands with him the moment the scrap is over. It's better than brooding over revenge or allowing the other fellow to brood.

The Mystery Of Christmas

Magic Of Holy Night Has Never Lost Its Thrill

If the Infinite God never lay cradled in a human Mother's arms, with manger for cot and stable for home, if no wondering shepherds were summoned by the Angel Host, and no Wise Men were led by a star to worship in that humble spot, then who will explain to us how that strange story stamped itself on the consciousness of the world? What magic did it possess that ever since that night long ago a countless procession, from all nations and kindreds and peoples and tongues, has followed in the footsteps of shepherds and sage to wonder and to worship at their side? And the present no less than the past, brings its witness, for on this Christmas, as on all those other shining Christma days stretching right across the ages, in every quarter of our little cloud-girt earth a multitude innumerable knelt in adoring love before the Infinite Mystery. To ears attuned the voices of the great host of living and of dead, in triumphant acclaim, are as the sound of many waters drowning in their thunder the baffled questionings of the groping human mind. "So make me to possess this Mystery that I may not desire to understand," said Coventry Patmore, and, if we made his prayer our own, perchance we should more easily find the path to light.

A New Religion

"What is your religion?" the recruit was asked.

Promptly and smartly came the answer, "Militia, sir."

"No, no, I said 'religion'" I repeated.

"Oh, 'religion,' sir. I beg your pardon. I'm a plumber."

"Mister, how long do you keep your store open?"

"Six o'clock sonny."

"Can't you stay open till 7 tonight? If my daddy gives me a dime I'm going to buy some putty."

Manitoba Marble

Samples Shown In the East Attract Much Attention

The capital in the early part of December was alive with provincial premiers and cabinet ministers. While most of the visitors were concerned, primarily, with the natural resources negotiaitions, all of them had special missions which took them about the city and into various departments of the Federal Government.

Some of these missions were extraordinary, but to Hon. Donald McKenzie, Minister of Lands and Forests in the Manitoba Government, goes the distinction of undertaking a job as unusual as it was laborious. Mr. McKenzie put up with a vast amount of good natured chaffing on his way to Ottawa to attend the resources conference. He came by the most direct route possible, avoiding all unnecessary changes from one train to another and planning his trip so as to avoid long walks. The fact is that he brought along two heavy slabs and a multitude of little blocks of Manitoba marble.

Most people in the east raise their eyes at the mention of Manitoba marble. It is not commonly known that there is such a thing. Mr. McKenzie anticipated this skepticism in Ottawa, so instead of coming down to tell the Federal officials about it, he brought along a few life size samples to show what Manitoba has got to offer in the marble business. The samples weighed something over 40 pounds and, in addition to the usual paraphernalia caried by a public man on such expeditions, were no small burden. Mr. McKenzie, however, was brought up on a farm and is accustomed to carrying heavy loads.

The purpose of bringing Manitoba marble to Ottawa, was to demonstrate its exceptional beauty and quality to the officials of the Federal Government, whose business it is to award contracts for public buildings and to stipulate in the specifications for these buildings the kind and quality of stone to be used.

It may be said that while Mr. McKenzie's line of attack was somewhat unusual, he achieved surprising success and was under no necessity to carry his samples home again. Officialdom at Ottawa was surprised and pleased to discover that such excellent marble stone is available in the prairie provinces. It is thought very probable that the specifications for the new post office to be erected at Brandon will call for the use of Manitoba marble.

As a matter of fact, two valuable commercial deposits of marble have been discovered in the province in recent years. One deposit, now in production, is at Mile 40, Hudson Bay Railway. This marble is of excellent quality. The coloring varies from buff to a delicate, warm, rose ivory. The other deposit is at Hole River, on the east side of Lake Winnipeg. It, also, is in production and the quality of the stone is unsurpassed. The coloring of the Hole River marble differs from the more northerly deposit. It varies from dark grey to a green, of a kind known as "serpentine."

Mr. McKenzie reported that active quarrying is underway at both deposits and already stone has been shipped to New York, Toronto, Montreal, Chicago and Minneapolis.

Oddities In Bank Vaults

Many Strange Things Are Put In For Safe Keeping

The heart of the late Stephen Raditch, the Croat leader, has been found preserved in alcohol in the strong room of a Croatian bank, writes "Looker On," in the London Daily Chronicle. Stranger things than that, however, have figured as bank lodgments. I have heard of the typewriter used by a famous dramatist being lodged to his credit while he went on a holiday. Pets have also been brought to banks for safe keeping, and there is one wealthy client of a Scottish company who insists on placing her pet parrot in the bank each summer. Valuable stamp collections are also frequently lodged, and there was a story recently of a United States bank which accepted a valuable pedigree cat and returned it to the customer with interest—in the form of a family of kittens.

Jenkins—Sorry I can't stop, old boy, but I've got to go home and explain to the wife.

Simpson—Explain what?

Jenkins—I don't know till I get home.

The explosive force of gasoline properly mixed with air and compressed is 14 times greater than dynamite.



"Why is it we never hear of women cashiers absconding?"

"They always take the chief with them."—Lustige Sachse, Leipzig.

Don't "Dose" Headache



RUB forehead and temples with Vicks; also melt in hot water and inhale the vapors.

This clears the head and usually brings quick relief, especially in those cases which so often accompany colds.

If headaches come too often, consult a physician.

acts 2 ways at once

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIL

Copyright, 1928, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, singing waiter at Blackie Joe's New York night club, is loved by Grace Farrel, the cigarette girl, but he doesn't know it. He marries Molly Winton, a ballad singer, and wins fame as a composer of popular songs. When their baby, Junior, is about two years old, Molly elopes with John Perry, Al's best-friend. She and Perry take the child Al adores, and sail for France. Al, broken by the loss, becomes a derelict. Months later he drifts into Blackie's place and is saved by Grace Farrel, who makes him promise to stage a comeback. Al falls in love with Grace, and, while Grace is happy in his love, she often wonders what has become of Molly, and is worried.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Grace realized that on many occasions when Al was silent he was thinking of his beloved son and wondering how Junior was faring. It was just about a year now since Molly had so cruelly taken him from Al and rushed off to Europe with John Perry. No word had reached New York concerning the elopers since that one message announcing that Molly was suing for divorce. This strange silence in itself was ominous to Grace. She knew that Al's life was inextricably bound up in Junior's and because of that Molly had a hold on him.

Perhaps Al sensed this feeling of instability in Grace. At any rate, he broached the subject near to her heart.

"Grace, you and I are going to be married one of these days?"

It was a question, not an assertion, and Grace looked at him with gently interrogating eyes, saying nothing.

"Will you marry me, Gracie?"

"Al, you know how I feel. You know I love you—of course I want to marry you. But—"

"But what?"

"You don't even know if you're divorced or not."

"I'm finding that out—the lawyers are working on it now. I would have brought it up before, but I wanted to be well on the way to recovery before I mentioned it to you."

"But what about Junior?"

A faint shadow crossed Al's face, then he drove it away." He had reasoned that out, too.

"I can't have Junior, anyway," he said. "Molly would never give him up. And I do want you, Grace. I want you so much. I love you dearly, I never stop loving you for a single moment. I think you're the most adorable and fascinating and beautiful person on earth."

Grace stepped closer and looked up into his eyes. "And I feel the same about you, Al," she said simply and sincerely.

. . . . Meanwhile, what was happening to Molly in Paris?

During the first few months in the French capital and in the brilliant resorts along the Riveria she had been deliriously happy with John Perry. And she loved having Junior with her, too.

But Perry did not like Junior; the child was not his own and he often felt that the little boy came between him and Molly. Molly did not notice this at first, she only found increasing joy in the presence of the dark, handsome Perry. Never for a moment did she regret leaving Al and giving up the fame he had brought her on Broadway. She abandoned herself completely to her adoration of Perry, waiting impatiently for her divorce to be granted. This complete submersion of her character to the whims and demands of Perry astonished even Molly herself. Never had she believed it possible for her to forget herself so completely in thoughts of another person.

The couple travelled from one resort to another, spending money lavishly, but always circumspectly because the divorce had not yet been granted. When they gambled at Deauville or Monte Carlo it was Molly's money that was used, for it turned out that John Perry did not have so much after all. He had earned the reputation of having a fortune simply because of his lavish spending on Broadway.

But during this period the relationship between Molly and John changed perceptibly. It was John who began to show signs of boredom and Molly who became more infatuated. One day when she was moody he did not forgive her as Al had always done. He simply went away and stayed a few days. When he returned in response to her begging letters she loved him more madly than ever.

Then came the day when Perry said, "Molly, I wish you wouldn't have that child around so much. He interferes with our plans and he bothers me terribly."

Molly's voice trembled as she answered, "But I love him, John? What can I do with him?"

"Send him away," insisted Perry harshly. "Send him to a nursing home, or board him out with some family."

Molly gazed long into the handsome, irritated features of the man she loved. She realized she must do as he said if she would hold him. So little Junior was boarded out with a French family. It happened to be a family where he wasn't given good care, so his usually rosy cheeks became thin and pale. He was terribly lonely, too, and he often cried for his mother, his mother who only came to see him once a week now. Vaguely he remembered his daddy back in America, the daddy who had loved him so.

One day Molly realized that her money was dwindling with dangerous rapidity. John Perry asked almost daily for loans, which he wasted in gambling, and never suggested paying back. Molly was afraid to call him to account, afraid even to stop giving him money. With a deadly pain in her heart she sensed that she was on the verge of losing him. If she said a word he might up and leave her at a moment's notice, but if she kept silent he would probably marry her. And the divorce was due any day now.

Shrewd John Perry played pitilessly on Molly's infatuation for him, as pitilessly as she had once used Al's love became more uncertain with each to further her ambitions. His temper passing day and his demands for large sums of money more insistent.

Then came the day when Molly received news of the divorce. She was wild with happiness as she flung her arms about John Perry's neck.

"Now, John, we can be married! Isn't it wonderful!"

Perry put his hands lightly on her shoulders and looked down into her eyes with a quizzical expression. A show-down was at hand.

"Wonderful?" he said deliberately. "Well—maybe. And maybe not."

"What do you mean, John? Don't you want to marry me?"

"No; I don't tthink I do," he answered calmly.

Molly drew back. First her expression was beseeching, then came anger.

"After all I've done for you — to throw me down!"

Perry merely shrugged his shoulders in answer.

Then fury broke loose in Molly. "You cheating dog!" She backed away from him, picked up a vase from a table, and sent it straight toward his head. Perry dodged deftly, smiling as the base smashed in fragments against the wall. With a nonchalant air he picked up his hat and stick.

"Where are you going?" cried Molly.

"I'm leaving. You'll never see me again."

Moly cried all that night. Next morning she received a telegram telling her Junior was dangerously ill!

. . . . Back in New York Al had returned to fame and Broadway in a Marcus revue. All over the city you could see the flaming billboards announcing his presence—"Al Stone—Broadway's Famous 'Singing Fool'" —as the headliner in the Marcus Revue for 1928. When you walked down Broadway at night you saw his name in yellow lights against the inky sky. His come-back was a complete success.

One night, as the stage doorkeeper at the Algonquin Theatre, where Al was appearing, sat smoking the stub of a cigar, a tidy and expensive little sport car drove into the alley by the stage entrance. Al was at the wheel and beside him sat Grace Farrel. The doorkeeper heard their happy chatter as Al parked the car. The young singer was feeling in particularly good form this evening, for the news had just reached him from Paris of Molly's divorce. That meant that he and Grace would soon be married.

(To Be Continued.)



Felt Tired and Miserable

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for miserable and tired feelings and it gave me strength to do my work. My nerves are better and I feel well and strong and have a good appetite. I sleep well and am in pretty good spirits and able to work every day now. I recommend the Vegetable Compound and you may use this letter as a testimonial."—*Miss Delvena Wallace, Union Street, North Devon, New Brunswick.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. U. S. A. and Cobourg, Ontario, Canada

A Regular Passenger

Squirrel Accompanies Air Mail Pilot On Every Trip

Among animals, large and small, neither entirely wild nor wholly domesticated, dwellers in the fringe of human society, the squirrel is the friendliest of all. But he makes his advances with discretion and maintains a certain dignity and aloofness even after he has established familiar relations.

More especially when engaged with the problem of stocking his larder for the winter will the offer of a few peanuts pave the way to the establishment of reciprocal confidence and ultimately mutual friendship. Once thoroughly assured, the furry denizens of the bare ruined choirs, where once the sweet birds sang, become suddenly plentiful and also courageous as they chatter at their bigger neighbors from the branches.

The best squirrel story of the season, according to the New York Evening Post, concerns a certain squirrel that flies every night with the air mail from Atlanta to Richmond. Pilot Merrill puts him into his pocket, but he does not stay there. He roams the cockpit and the pilot's uniform, and is quite unconcerned at the pace he is making through the night skies. There might be much worse company for a long and lonesome joruney through the upper air when good weather makes flying a tedious business. The pilot says so, and the air-minded squirrel is apparently well pleased to be unofficial mascot and stowaway passenger with the night mail.

No Unlucky Days

What Brings Disaster To One Brings Luck To Others

The scarcity of marriages on Friday proves how many people still have a lingering faith in the ill-luck of the sixth day of the week. There never was a more foolish superstition, and Friday is certainly not England's unlucky day, says an article in Pearsons Weekly. It is a funny thing that sailors are more superstitious about Friday than landsmen, yet it is the lucky day of the British Navy. The great defeat of the Spanish Armada occurred on Friday, July 29th, 1588, and since then at least a dozen of our greatest naval victories have been won on Friday. What, then, is the worst day of the week? If you ask a tradesmen he will probably say Tuesday, and in the Telephone Department of the Post Office, which is a barometer of both business and pleasure, Tuesday is looked upon as less harassing than other business days. Not long ago Lord Ashfield pointed out that Londoners travel less on Tuesdays than on any other day of the week. The only important people who dissent from this view are theatrical managers, who declare that Monday is their worst day.

Royal Relationships

Strong Blood Tie Between British and European Families

Queen Maud of Norway is a sister of the King of England, while King Haakon is first cousin of King George, being nephew of Queen Alexandria. Queen Alexandria was a daughter of the Danish King Christian IX., and married King Edward VII., of England. There exists a strong blood tie between the English and Swedish royal families since the late crown Princess Margaret, of Sweden, whose son is second in line for the Swedish throne, was another of King George V.'s cousins. In Spain the ties are equally strong. Queen Victoria, of Spain is a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, of England, and therefore is a cousin of King George. The two houses are still more closely bound through Sweden since the Spanish Queen is cousin of the present crown Princess Louise, of Sweden.

Persian Balm—there is nothing like it for creating and preserving a lovely complexion. Cooling, caressing—it soothes and dispels all roughness or chafe caused by weather conditions. Delicately fragrant, it adds exquisite charm to the most finished appearance. Dainty women inevitably chosse Persian Balm. A velvety smooth lotion, it makes the skin rose-leaf in texture. Recommended also to soften and whiten the hands. Truly a peerless toilet requisite for every woman.

A Flood Of Testimonials

Perhaps the reason Commander Byrd is coming in for some criticism from other explorers is because of the flood of testimonials as to the merits of this and that used by his expedition. These testimonials presumably are well paid for by the recipients. Exploration becomes a little too commercial, perhaps, in such circumstances. But everybody's endorsing something or other nowadays.

Eighty-seven per cent. of all ocean water is below 40 degrees Fahrenheit, it is estimated.

The man who can mind his own business has a mind worth cultivating.



South Pole Findings Of Great Importance

Data Collected By Byrd Will Assist In Forecasting Weather

With Commander Richard Byrd's great flight to the South Pole accomplished and its romance still tingling in the imagination of the world, scientific men are beginning to take stock of the material benefits which will better the future of mankind.

The flight, far from being only a daring, picturesque dash into the unknown and back, will result, and in fact has already resulted, in several definite gains and additions to human knowledge and achievement. Among the more important results of the achievement are:

The photographic records, made from the 'plane, which is of great value to geographers.

The demonstration of the nature of the country, showing that vast minerral deposits are probably to be found in its mountain ranges.

Careful meteorological data which, it is expected, will be of great assistance in weather predictions.

The collection of data on the radio which may solve hitherto unexplained conditions in wireless communications.

The great benefit to aviation resulting from a careful check made by Byrd of the behavior of internal combustion engines, and of metals and lubricants under conditions of extreme cold.

Valuable contributions to the science of navigation secured by Byrd in his experience among the narrowing meridians of longitude.

More accurate weather forecasting for the whole world is likely to result from the expedition, including its final dash to the pole itself. For years Antarctica has been considered the "weather breeder" of the world and conditions of rain in the whole southern hemisphere and even in Europe are thought to have their origin in the frozen wastes of the south.

The Antarctic, it develops from Byrd's investigations, never gets warm. At the North Pole for a few weeks in the middle of summer the ice loosens its grasp, some primitive forms of verdure emerge and a few animals poke their noses out of their hibernations, but at the South Pole it is found there is nothing of this sort. No vegetation exists, and no animals live there either summer or winter.

The photographic maps he made on his flight will add data which will fill in many hitherto blank spots in geographers' maps of the southern world. The cartographic mosaic maps made from the 'plane will extend the detailed maps of the future in some detail down to the pole itself.

Woman Has Busy Life

Works In Factory and Runs Farm At Eighty-Two

Another milestone in the busy life of Miss Kate Ralph, Cromwell, Conn., has been reached. Her eighty-second birthday was observed as usual, at her work in the plant of a toy manufacturing company, where she has been employed for sixty-five years. She paints toys. Daily she walks three miles to the factory and then peddles newsapers. Home again at night, she has a farm to look after before she calls it a day. A brother and sister live with her.

It Will Relieve a Cold.—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will usually stop the cough because it allays the irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

Oak Tree As Memorial

The million and a half French war dead have been commemorated by a single oak tree which has been planted on the place of the arch of triumph, near the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. This tree is the lieu of pilgrimage of thousands of persons daily. It is carefully tended, given plenty of water, and if it dies, it will be replaced, so that there will always, through time, be an oak tree on that spot commemorating the world war dead.

The only asset of a recent bankrupt was a bag of golf clubs. Still that was enough to start the ball rolling.

After Skating

Rub joints and muscles with Minard's to avoid stiffness or ache. Hockey players recommend it.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

What's In a Name

Evidently a Lot According To Captain Of Sailing Ships

It is a legend of the sea that you may do what you like with a steamship; change her name, alter her so that her own builder would not know her—but you must not do this with a sailing ship, for she has a soul.

This is the tragedy of the man who did, and of the fate that befell his fleet of windjammers.

The war had not ended long before Sir William Garthwaite, owner of the Garth Line, a man with a love of the sea in his blood, bethought himself that so long as there were oceans there would be room for the sailing ship.

So he bought up six of the finest windjammers, with wonderful records of service in the Cape Horn trade, but —he re-named them all and today not one of them exists.

The last of the line, the four-masted barque "Garthpool," was wrecked a short time ago off the west coast of Africa.

"Her end was what I would have wished," said Sir William Garthwaite, "she went down under own colors on a voyage—not sold to a foreigner or handed over to the shipbreakers.

"Garthpool, Garthway, Garthforce, Garthneill, Garthsnaid, Garthgarry . . . . one by one they have gone. One struck an iceberg, another was wrecked on an island; a third was dismasted and battered to a hulk in a typhoon, yet another had to be abandoned after a cruel buffeting by mountainous seas.

"It is true that I rechristened them, gave them all the prefix 'Garth,' for I loved them. A sailing ship has a soul, a beauty all her own. The captain of the "Mauretania" told me once he could always tell a man trained in sail.

"And now they have gone, for the Garthpool was not only the last of her type, but the last deep sea windjammer in British ownership."

Prehistoric Indian Fortification

Another Historic Saved To Be Preserved For Nation

The Southwold Earthwork, an old Indian stronghold near St. Thomas, Ont., famous among archaeologists as the only prehistoric Indian double walled fortification of which remains have been found, has been saved from oblivion by the intervention of the historic sites division of the National Parks Branch.

The old fort, the walls of which have crumbled so that they are now not more than three feet high, is thought to have been one spot at which the people of the Neurtal Nation made their last desperate stand against the war-like advances of the Iroquois who finally drove them from Ontario about 250 years ago.

The site itself covers an area of about three acres. The fort was protected by a double line of earthworks which completely enclosed it. The "moat" between the two walls was about 30 feet in width. It is thought likely that a palisade of high sharpened logs set vertically formed the superstructure atop the earthwork.

Obeyed Order With Variations

Colonel Got By With Courage and Ready Wit

Many good stories are told of the readiness and resources of Col. Pearkes, V.C. On a long route march the 116th received orders to carry packs, as they would be inspected by the commander of the corps, Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, on the march. But Col. Pearkes saw that his men were well night played out. He accordingly borrowed three lorries, and had the packs piled in them. When they came to the point of inspection Gen. Currie said: "Hello, I thought I issued orders that packs were to be carried." "Yes, sir," was the prompt reply from the young colonel. "I got orders that packs were to be carried. They are being carried in vans at the rear." "Oh, all right. Carry on," said Gen. Currie. But the regiment blessed the colonel both for his courage and his wit.

Minard's Wards Off Grippe.

What He Required

The tramp knocked hopefully at the door of the cottage.

"Please, mum," he said to the lady who opened it, "I'm a sick man. The doctor gave me this medicine, but I ain't got nothing to take it with.

A sympathetic light came into her eyes.

"Poor fellow!" she murmured. I suppose you want a spoon and a glass of water?"

"No, mum," he replied, "I wouldn't trouble you for that. But the medicine 'as to be took after meals. I was wonderin' if you'd got one of them 'andy?"

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Remover.

"Have you ever driven a car?" the lady applicant for a license was asked.

"One hundred and twenty thousand miles," put in her husband, who was standing near by, "and never had a hand on the wheel."

There is one thing, and only one, left that cannot be jazzed — the village church bell.

Nearly 25,000 automobiles crossed the desert between Syria and Iraq this year.



Needless Pain!

Some folks take pain for granted.

They let a cold "run its course."

They wait for their headaches to "wear off."

If suffering from neuralgia or from neuritis, they rely on feeling better in the morning.

Meantime, they suffer unnecessary pain. Unnecessary, because there is an antidote. Aspirin tablets always offer immediate relief from various aches and pains we once had to endure. If pain persists, consult your doctor as to its cause.

Save yourself a lot of pain and discomfort through the many proven uses of Aspirin. Aspirin is *safe*. Always the same. All drugstores with complete directions.

BAYER ASPIRIN

TRADE MARK REG.

Trust Fund For Soldiers

People Would Be Glad To Support Such a Worthy Institution

Why not start a nation-wide trust fund that shall be invested and administered for the benefit of those soldiers who gave so much, and who are receiving so little, and that little sometimes only after the unwinding of endless red tape? One dollar from every resident of Canada would create a fund that would be a most practical expression of our obligation. Almost any person could and would pay one dollar if they thought that the problem of caring for disabled soldiers could be carried out in a proper manner. Many would pay thousands. For the investment and administration of such a fund the best minds of the country would be available. It would be an honour to serve on such a Board of Administration, and men of keen business ability would bring to bear upon this problem the same good sense that they show in conducting their own business. The principle here suggested of creating a trust fund for our soldiers has already been adopted in connection with the Canadian Legion, but that fund is too small to meet the needs.

Man Has Shivered For Fourteen Years

Was Torpedoed In Arctic Circle and Has Not Been Warm Since

The coldest man in London is an omnibus conductor who claims that he has not been warm in 14 years. He told a reporter:

"I was torpedoed on August 8, 1915, in the Arctic Circle, and I've never stopped shivering since. I was serving in the auxiliary cruiser "India," and was four hours on a raft. I still dream of gasping for breath as the seas swept over us.

"Another man and I were interned in Norway, in a desolate spot, and we used to dress to go to bed."

The Medical Correspondent writes: "It is quite feasible that a mental shock should make a man cold for life. Warmth depends mainly on blood circulation, and pressure which are to a great extent controlled by the secretions of the ductless glands. Ideas or impressions can definitely affect their action."

Old Motors Useful On Farm

Someone has taken the trouble to find out what becomes of all the old automobile engines and the result is interesting. It appears they are particularly adapted to agricultural needs, for many of them were located on farms. At sawing wood, pressing cider, mixing concrete, cutting fodder, pumping water, and threshing and grinding grain many of the discarded engines were found chugging cheerfully.

Not Under His Own Power

Spectator—It was magnificent of you, sir, to dive from that height fully clothed, and effect such a difficult rescue in this mountainous sea.

The Rescuer—That's all very well, but what I want to know is who pushed me.

Lady (to doctor)—"I'm bothered with a little wart I'd like to get rid of."

Doctor—"You're in the wrong office, lady, the divorce lawyer is next door."

Navigators estimate that winds blowing along the sea coast of the Alaskan Peninsula in summer sometimes have a velocity of 80 to 100 miles an hour.

Falling Hair—Just try Minard's.

Little Helps For This Week

"Blessed is the man whom Thou chasteneth, O Lord."—Psalm xciv. 12

I know that trial works for ends
Too high for sense to trace,
That oft in dark attire He sends
Some embassy of grace;
May none depart till I have gained
The blessing which it bears
And learn, though late, I entertained
An angel unawares.
—James Drummond Burns.

Be not afraid of those trials which God may see fit to send upon thee. It is with the wind and storm of tribulation that God separates the true wheat from the chaff. Remember, therefore, that God comes to thee in thy sorrow as really as in thy joys. He lays low and He builds up. Thou wilt find thyself far from perfection if thou dost not find God in every thing.—Miguel Molinos.

Byrd Is Great Explorer

Has Wonderful Combination Of Courage and a Spirit Of Adventure

Commander Byrd, by his spectacular flight across the South Pole, after having performed the same feat in the corresponding point in the North, has established himself as among the great explorers of any day. The world admires a man who sets for himself the achievement of a great purpose and sticks to his task until rewarded by success. Such a man must have within him a wonderful combination of courage and the spirit of adventure. Other stout-hearted men have reached the South Pole, first Amundsen, the Norwegian, and then Scott, the British explorer, but Byrd has achieved more than they, in that he succeeded in making an extended survey of much of the surrounding territory.

This intrepid aviator, has also made a valuable demonstration of the utility of the aeroplane in exploratory work: his marvellous flight over the vast ice bound fields, and his safe return make what may be termed air history. The authentic location of both poles, the aim of so many expeditions, is a justification of the study and the imagination of man. The discovery may not add a great deal to the welfare of the race, but it means a tremendous contribution to the sum of human knowledge.

Foxes For Sweden

A cargo of 500 live foxes, gathered from the ranches in the Maritimes, Ontario, British Columbia and the State of Washington, left recently for Sweden. This follows a recent shipment to Sweden of some 250 foxes collected in the Maritime Provinces.

NERVES WERE BAD

Could Not Sleep

Tired All Day Long

Miss Florence Coutier, Bark Lake, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with my nerves, could not sleep at night, and felt tired all day long.

"A neighbor came in to see me, one morning, and advised me to take

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

"The first box did me good and after the sixth box I was able to go back to my work."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Opportune Flour
Is Always Reliable

Ground from wheat grown in the Delia district, and manufactured in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us, and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS For Sale

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

The
City Cafe

A Good Place to Eat
Open Day and Night
FIRST CLASS MEALS
COURTEOUS SERVICE
CLEANLINESS
Tobacco, Cigarettes
Soft Drinks
Chocolates
Candies, Fruits, Etc.
WONG HONG FOO
FRANK WONG

R. A. Stewart
SUN LIFE Assurance Co'y of Canada
HAIL INSURANCE
FIRE — Automobile and Accident Ins.
Marriage Licenses
Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
TOWN HALL. - DELIA, Alta

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

THOS. F. RIEGER
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi-ready" Made-to measure Clothes

S. P. BROWN
WELL DRILLER
(Formerly of Delia)
EAST COULEE, ALTA

Advertise in
"THE TIMES"
Phone 17

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	..	11 00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7 30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	..	12:00 noon

Church of England Service,
Rev. W. Jackson Archer.

Service every 3rd Sunday in the month in Coates' Hall, at 11 a m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m
WEDNESDAYS		
B.Y.P.U.	..	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8.30 p.m.

The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, Jan 1, 1929.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	1.20
No. 2 Northern	1.17
No. 3 Northern	1.12
No. 4 Northern	1.07
No. 5	.97
No. 6	.82
Feed	.82
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.49
No. 3 C.W.	.44
No. 4 C.W.	.44
No. 5 C W.	.42
Feed	.40
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.45
Extra No. 1 Feed	.40
No. 1 Feed	.37

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective July 16th, 1929

No. 1 Wheat	82
No. 2 "	.79
No. 3 "	.74
No. 4 "	.63
No. 5 "	.53
No. 6 "	.43
Feed "	.33

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia

Dr. W. A. MacDonald
DELIA, - ALTA
Phone 54

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA
Phone 12

Tenders for School House

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Board of Trustees of Dorothy School District, No. 3451, at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer up to noon February 15, 1930, for the erection of a one roomed frame school building after Plan Number 4B.

Plans and specifications may be obtained from Secretary-Treasurer on payment of a deposit of $5.00. Plans must be returned within 24 hours, and deposit will then be refunded. A marked cheque for five per cent of the amount of tender should be enclosed with each tender as a guarantee that same is *bona fide*. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

N. B. MARKEL
Secretary Treasurer.
P.O., Clivale; nearest station, 3 miles distant. 1-4a

Willow Creek Coal
FOR WILLOW CREEK COAL
Phone 1909

NOTICE

If farmers requiring Hay or Grain for feed will communicate with the undersigned before January 15 arrangements may be made whereby same may be shipped in.

G. H. EDGLEY, Sec.,
52-2a Phone 516, Delia Local U.F.A

WANTED

We are cash buyers of feed grain of any description.

DELIA FLOUR & FEED STORE
41tf Phone 41

FOR SERVICE

One Tamworth Boar. Service fee, $2.00. Apply to
1p E. L. LONG, Delia.

LOST

A Yorkshire Sow, weight about 130 lbs. Apply to
E. L. LONG, Phone 512,
1p Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1929

THE NEW YEAR

We heartily wish all our readers, at home and abroad, a happy and prosperous New Year.

The old year has now run its course, and the New Year is upon us. Some, no doubt, have been dissatisfied with the old year and its record, and are hoping that the coming year will be vastly different. Much of its happiness will be dependent upon our prosperity, resulting from better crops

Or may be some are promising themselves that the New Year shall be something different, that it will mark a new epoch in their lives. But as a rule the New Year is apt to be the old year over again

There are a thousand good deeds which we intend to do tomorrow, but if we omit doing the one which is now at our hand, the prospects for the future are not very bright The way in which to use our present opportunities really determine the value of our resolutions and intentions.

More than ever before, perhaps, the year on which we have just entered hangs upon initiative, endeavor and shrewdness.

What will the New Year mean to you?

Why, precisely what you make it

ADVERTISING

Recall to mind the products in use in your home today; watch the magazines and newspapers and see for yourself how many of these are advertised, not once a month nor even once a week but almost daily in some form or other. The manufacturers realize that in order to have their product an accepted fact by the consumer of today, it must be continually brought to his or her attention

You may step into your corner grocery store and in some inconspicuous place see some product that you knew years ago, but which lack of advertising has relegated to a back place in your memory, to an out of the way place on your grocer's shelves and to an unimportant consideration in business affairs of the manufacturer. When a product is no longer advertised it passes out of the consumer's life. The same applies to the merchant who thinks he is sufficiently well known to dispense with the need of advertising.

When the people of the United States will spend $736,000,000 on newspaper advertising, as they did in 1928, one need hardly question the value of this means of drawing attention to one's business or product.

Local and District

BIRTHS

SAKALUK—On Saturday, December 28th, at Delia, to Mr. and Mrs John Sakaluk, a son.

SKEETS—On Thursday, December 19th, at Springwater, to Mr, and Mrs Skeets, a son

• • •

Mr and Mrs W. J Bryan and family spent Xmas in Mecheche.

• • •

Mr and Mrs E Sprouse entertained Mr and Mrs. C S Schafer on Xmas day.

• • •

Alberta Provincial Seed Fair will be held in Calgary, January 20th to 24th, 1930 (inclusive)

• • •

F A J. Grauman, teller at the Bank of Commerce, is spending his Xmas vacation at Edmonton

• • •

Dr. F J. Netherton, dentist, is spending the holidays visiting with relatives in B C.

• • •

Geo E Kennedy left on the morning train Wednesday, and spent Xmas with some friends in Calgary.

• • •

W C King, auctioneer, spent Christmas with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Archie King, Mecheche.

• • •

Geo. Innes, who has been visiting his brother in Vancouver for two or three weeks, arrived home a few days ago.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs James Scott spent Christmas with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bradford entertained to dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. A. C McCully and Jack, Miss Sylvia James, and Messrs. M Powell, of Mecheche, and J. A Bonner.

• • •

Mrs. Troup, of Meanook, arrived the beginning of last week to spend Christmas with her daughter, Miss Lola Troupe, and will remain for the present owing to the latter being somewhat indisposed.

• • •

Christmas was spent very quietly by most residents of the town Members of the curling club played a few games, but owing to a mild wave and the condition of the ice curling was anything but enjoyable.

• • •

Many citizens are "under the weather" just now, suffering from slight colds, etc., probably either owing to the festive season or the sudden return of much milder temperatures.

• • •

With the exception of strong winds, light snow flurries, and at times slightly colder, the weather on a whole during the past week has been mild and fair. Bright, warm sunshine has generally been experienced around mid day.

• • •

In the list of floral tributes supplied to us last week, and published in the report of the death of the late Mrs. Jno. O. McKee, the following names were inadvertently omitted:—Mrs and Miss Jean McDonald, Delia; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ferguson, Delia.

• • •

Last Friday night, at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Reeves, south-west of Craigmyle, around twenty-four neighbors and friends accepted an invitation to a whist-drive, concert and dance. Keen competition took place during the rounds of whist, resulting in Miss Alice Coning winning the ladies' first prize; Bert Cox, the gentlemen's; consolation prize, by Miss Tillender After refreshments, including delicious ice cream, being served, Messrs Si and Joe Reeves, and Mr Ken Ashely, accompanied by Mrs. W. G. Sweet and Messrs. Joe Cole, Bert Cox and Billie Watson, entertained with their several songs and community singing of old time favorites, and from 1 a m. to 6 a.m kept the guests continually on the floor dancing, which concluded a very pleasant night's program, with many thanks to the Reeves family's hospitality and the musicians to please their guests.

The Newport School Xmas concert was held on Friday night before a fairly large audience, under the efficient chairmanship of Mr W. Hudgeon Miss Ruderham's pupils gave a delightful and varied program. The bachelors were given some helpful hints as to the manner of approach, etiquette, and proposal to the fair sex We expect to see the bachelor census reduced in this district during the coming year Santa Claus had a wealth of presents for both young and old.

BEHIND THE SCENES AT RED CROSS

To the man in the street, who still thinks of Red Cross in terms of war and military hospitals, it seems a mystery what is done at Red Cross Headquarters in times of peace. A peep behind the scenes may prove illuminating to the interested visitor.

It is nine A. M. and half a dozen typewriters begin to click busily. In the Commissioner's Office the mail is being opened, a stack of a hundred letters when times are busy, as in the December months.

It would be interesting to see the postmarks on the correspondence, for then one would see the Red Cross is not only province-wide, but Dominion-wide, and world-wide. Reading through the heavy mail of Red Cross, is to see life as in a kaleidoscope, with all the varied tints and tones of human experience, ranging from the cradle to the grave, It requires considerable knowledge and discrimination in social welfare and health work to be able to deal intelligently with each and every request that comes to the Red Cross.

There are letters from other Societies in other parts of the world, Britain, Russia, France, America, etc. soliciting certain information and asking for specialized assistance from Alberta.

Strange as it may seem, people who have been lost to their friends, through the machinery of Red Cross, have found them again.

Letters from settlers in all parts of Alberta, written with the faith that in Red Cross they have a friend, frequently take some lengthy follow up, if the case is one of sickness or emergency.

Radio letters pour in from the large listening family of the Friendly Hour, and these generally carry an offer of sewing, which means the cutting out table is busy all day.

But it is the Junior Department that carries off the palm for the largest number of incoming letters to Red Cross. Consider, there are in Alberta some 1200 Branches with a membership of around 32,000 and you will readily see that the locals keep the Headquarters happily engaged in answering a thousand and one requests.

Sick and crippled children are reported from one far off district that means follow-up of an important nature, for it depends on this whether some little boy or girl is admitted to the Hospital in Calgary or Edmonton. Money comes by mail, the proceeds of a village concert, or the hard earned fees of a handful of Juniors who are proud of being 100% for health and citizenship. Lovely paper blossoms travel by the Red Cross mail to be used as Tags for dances etc., their value being that they are the work of the crippled children in hospital.

The educational end of the Junior work being equally as great as the hospitalization of the sick children, one finds a special Junior department is busy constantly shipping out health rules and charts, skeleton programs, material for debates or plays, and each month the publishing of the popular magazine, *The Canadian Junior*, goes on space, for Alberta has a large circulation.

Of unusual educational value is the international correspondence by means of school portfolios which travel from this province to all parts of the globe, in answer to fine portfolios received from the distant Juniors of other lands.

Relief work is constantly present in a Red Cross Office, and takes considerable time to ship out, emergency and maternity requirements taking precedence of all others.

Health Literature in vast quantities is sent out by mail to the many hundreds of readers who keep the Health Package Library Table a busy place.

Add to the daily routine of Red Cross Committee meetings, and many visitors dropping in, and one can see there is need for Red Cross to carry on.

INCOME TAX RULING

Inspectors of Income Tax have been advised by official memorandum that the department has under consideration the question of allowance of depletion to mining companies operating base metal mines, as a result of which Inspectors are notified that, commencing with the taxation year 1929, the depletion rate will be increased from 25% to 33⅓% on such companies' mining profits. This ruling will include companies mining nickel, copper, lead, zinc, tin and asbestos.

This rate of 33⅓% is to cover also any precious metals which may be recovered during the course of base mining operations.

The shareholders of such companies, commencing with the year 1929, will be allowed 33⅓% in respect to the dividends from such companies as a return of capital.

CANADIAN FISHERIES

British Columbia Canned Salmon Pack 1,258,000 Cases in 10 Months

At present only unrevised figures are available as to salmon fishery production in British Columbia, so far in 1929 but the indications are that the pack of canned salmon will be fairly well up to the average yearly pack since 1917.

In the ten months ending with October the pack totalled about 1,258,000 cases, of forty-eight pounds each, as compared with an average yearly pack since 1917 of 1,493,581 cases, that it is to be noted that the figures used in calculating the yearly average include the record-making pack of 1926 and the exceptionally large pack of 1928

Very bad fishing weather in some districts, notably in northern sockeye areas, and a light run of chums, together with added conservation measures, tended against large production. So far as preliminary reports of spawning ground inspection are available, there is evidence that the conservation measures were warranted and effective

Fishing in some of the chief sockeye areas was greatly handicapped by unusually bad weather. In Rivers and Smiths inlets, for instance, weather conditions are reported to have been the worst in fifteen years, from the fishermen's standpoint. This state of affairs kept down the sockeye catch, and the total pack of sockeyes up to the end of October was about 275,800 cases. An interesting and important fact is that an early sockeye run came into the Fraser river before the fishermen were prepared for it, and a large proportion of the fish reached the upper spawning grounds, a greater proportion, it is believed, than for many years.

Of late years an increasing quantity of springs and steelheads has been used in supplying the market for fresh and frozen salmon, so that a comparison of the canned pack figures, alone, does not accurately indicate the measure of the abundance of these fish. Mild-curing plants also use a considerable quantity of springs The combined pack of springs and steelheads, up to the end of October, was about 19,000 cases.

Very satisfactory runs of cohoes and bluebacks have occurred this year, and the combined pack in the past ten months—approximately 191,000 cases—was somewhat above the average for the corresponding period in recent years. As in the case of springs and bluebacks, a trend of recent years has been toward the greater use of cohoes and bluebacks in the trade in fresh and frozen fish

In certain sections of the province this is an "off" year for pinks, which have a two-year life cycle, but the pack up to the end of October, about 476,000 cases, was larger than in any "off" year since 1917 and double the total pack for 1927, which was the brood year. The outcome of this year's run of pinks is particularly gratifying in view of apprehension that had existed in some quarters that this variety of salmon was being subjected to over-exploitation. The only exception to the general condition as regards the size of pink runs was in the Naas river district where there was only a light run, and here restrictive measures were immediately applied in the interests of conservation so that the size of the pack was necessarily lessened.

The chum fishery has been inexplicably less productive than usual in virtually every section of the province, and in the Queen Charlotte area and the Naas and Skeena systems it has been very poor. The pack up to the end of October was approximately 300,000 cases, which is much under the average for the past six or seven years. Immediately it seemed apparent that the runs were smaller than usual, added conservation steps were taken to ensure escapement of the fish to the spawning grounds.

C.N.R. Forges Last Link In Coast to Coast Chain

By the completion of a broadcasting circuit from Edmonton to Vancouver, the Canadian Railways have forged the last link in a coast-to-coast chain of radio stations. The first broadcast to go over the new section took place on Thursday, December 19, when the Hart House String Quartette played before the microphone at Toronto Up to the present, the Rockies have been a barrier against consistently good reception of eastern radio broadcasts, but now Pacific coast listeners will be able to hear the best concerts of the other centres of Canada. Contact between all parts of the Dominion may now be maintained by the medium of instantaneous transmission of speech. The vast radio network is an engineering feat which keeps pace with the progress of Canada and the National System. The radio department will broadcast three hours weekly over the Atlantic-Pacific network and plans are under way for several commercial programs to reach the coast

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WIT AND HUMOUR

The disappointed humourist was inclined to be bitter. "Hang it all, sir, you sit on every joke I send you." "Let me assure you, my dear sir," replied the editor, pressing a bell for the visitor to be shown out, "I should certainly not do that if there were any point to them."

• • •

Patient: "I say, doctor, don't you think it would be a good idea if I were to pack up and go to some place where the climate is warmer?" Doctor: "Good heavens! Isn't that just what I've been trying to prevent?"

• • •

"Is you gwine ter let dat hoss do as he pleases?" asked Uncle Ephraim's wife. "Wha's your will-power?" "My will-power's all right," he answered "You jes' want ter come out an' measure dis hoss's won't power."

• • •

Mrs. Youngwife: "John, the maid has put one of our wedding presents on the fire." John: "Goodness! How careless! What is it?" "The copper kettle."

• • •

"Your daughter Helen takes after her mother, doesn't she?" "Yes, if there's anything left in my pockets."

• • •

"So you popped the question to her by starlight?" "Yes, and she answered in a twinkling."

• • •

The Scottish boy, going home one Sunday afternoon with a string of trout was suddenly confronted by the minister. There was no way of escape; but the boy rose to the occasion. "Minister," he exclaimed, "d'ye see what thae troots got for nabbin' worms on Sunday?"

• • •

A rich manufacturer of asbestos took a house across the street from a sweet-spirited old lady, and his family proceeded to enjoy itself in what seemed to her a very worldly fashion. The old lady was never known to speak ill of anyone, even when her neighbors raised a racket all Sunday. She only said: "Dear me. They must have great faith in their asbestos."

• • •

Wife (reading newspaper): "Scientists can multiply the sound of the human voice 12,000 times." Husband (thoughtlessly): "What have they done in the way of subtraction?"

• • •

"I'm perfectly sick of 'love' and all about it!" said the cynical girl to her would be admirer. "What is it, after all, but merely like this fire?" She pointed to the fire, which was dying out. "It burns brightly at first, then gradually gets lower and lower, and finally becomes ashes." "Yet," said he, "it would be all right if you kept it alive."

• • •

"I say," shouted a man to the telephone exchange, "are you aware that I've been at the 'phone for nearly ten minutes?" "I've been here all day!" replied a gentle voice.

• • •

"Someone told me you had married, May I congratulate you, if it isn't too late?" "Thanks, but it is; I married last week!"

• • •

Critic: "By George, old chap, when I look at one of your paintings I stand and wonder—" Artist: "How I do it?" "No—why you do it,"

• • •

Jackson: "The idea of letting your wife go about telling the neighbors that she made a man of you! You don't hear my wife saying that!" Johnson: "No, but I heard her telling my wife that she had done her best!"

• • •

Customer: "That veal you sent was spoilt." Butcher: "Spoilt, ma'am? I can't understand that, unless it came from a calf that was petted too much."

EXCISE DUTY REVENUE

Increases Shown in October Collections

There were increases in the amount of Excise duty collected in Oct., 1929, as compared with October, 1928, on potable and non-potable spirits, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco. Total Excise duty collections in October, 1929, were $6,771,621; in October, 1928, $6,108,498.

The figures in detail were:—

Comparative statement of Excise Duty collections during the month of October, 1928, and October, 1929.

October, 1929, spirits potable, $1,932,449; October, 1928, $1,889,521. October, 1929, spirits, non potable, $123,177; October, 1928, $118,448. October, 1929, malt, $407,417; October, 1928, $418,979. October, 1929, cigars, $72,217; October, 1928, $73,284. October, 1929, cigarettes, $2,981,281; October, 1928, $2,507,319. October, 1929, manufactured tobacco, $468,988; October, 1928, $395,992. October, 1929, foreign raw leaf tobacco, $751,525; October, 1928, $662,074. October, 1929, beer, $34,266; October, 1928, $31,988. October, 1929, licenses, $297; October, 1928, $289.

Comparative statement of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and foreign raw leaf tobacco, entered for consumption during the months of October, 1928, and October, 1929:—

October, 1929, tobacco, cut, 1,556,709 pounds; October, 1928, 1,286,934 pounds. October, 1929, tobacco, plug, 690,808 pounds; October, 1928, 607,264 pounds. October, 1929, cigarettes, number 496,735,730; October, 1928, 417,738,930. October, 1929, cigars, number 24,230,115; October, 1928, 24,259,725. October, 1929, snuff, 97,424 pounds; October, 1928, 83,297 pounds. October, 1929, foreign raw leaf tobacco, 1,817,960 lbs.; October, 1928, 1,604,758 pounds.

Fascinating Links In British History

Letters to and from President Louis Riel of the Northwest territories written in March 1870 at the time of the Riel rebellion, have just been obtained by Dr. A. G Doughty at the Dominion Archives.

These documents also include interesting copies of acts passed by the first session of the first legislature of Rupert's Land, of which Louis Riel was president, one of them being an act to establish a military force. This force was to consist of fifty men to be stationed at Fort Garry, and their monthly wages were set at fifteen dollars with board.

There are many interesting documents in the collection which Mr Doughty obtained from York, England, from relatives of a British soldier who apparently during the rebellion seized the letters at the Riel home and elsewhere.

Riel's proclamation prior to the rebellion, under the caption of the "List of Rights," set forth the reasons for the upheaval which came to be known in later years as the Northwest rebellion. A copy of this important document, also the first act passed by the Northwest Territories Legislature, with the letters in question, old and faded, but still legible, and written in French and English, now repose in the Dominion Archives pasted in a book. They are considered exceedingly valuable by Mr. Doughty.

Son: "Dad, what does 'better half' mean?" Father: "Just what she says."

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